

Quota: \$35,000.00

Raised: \$30,238.79

Needed: 4,761.21

Western Worker

People's Champion of Liberty, Progress and Peace

Vol. 6, No. 101 (Whole No. 507)

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1937

Entered as Second Class Matter April 27th, 1934 at the post office at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879

Price Five Cents

DON'T SURRENDER! CHIANG ORDERS TROOPS

90 MILLIONS CAST BALLOTS AT USSR POLLS

Holiday Spirit Pervades Country; Voters Rise Early to Wait Turn

By SENDER GARLIN
(By Cable)

MOSCOW — Early reports from many parts of the land of the Soviets announced a 100 per cent turn-out for numerous election districts with more than half of the voters of many precincts going to the polls before 8 a. m. More than 90,000,000 persons voted at this biggest election in history, according to estimates here.

One of the highlights of this election to the Supreme Soviet highest governing body of the USSR, was the fleet of cars placed at the disposal of aged and invalid voters to drive them to and from the polls.

Volunteer committees had gone the rounds on the day before, finding out when these special cases planned to go to the polls, and they arranged to have the autos call for them accordingly.

2,000,000 Volunteers
In sharp contrast to the army of flunkies attached to various political outfits in capitalist countries, the entire job of carrying through the Soviet election was done by 2,000,000 volunteers.

So proud were the voters of the "Stalin" district that the guiding genius of the Soviet Union and the world revolutionary movement had picked their district to run in declining nominations from more than 3,000 other areas—that by 9 o'clock on election day more than 60 per cent of all entitled to vote in the district had cast their ballots.

In the eighth election ward of the Sverdlovsk election district of Moscow, where I live, there were between 300 and 400 people waiting to vote at 5:45 a. m., though the sun had not yet risen.

None of the age-old hoary election paraphernalia and tricks of the bourgeois political parties in other countries were to be seen here, designed "to bring out the vote."

No Confusion
There was no frenzied electioneering. The entire populace knew the forms of the election procedure and the qualifications of their candidates as a result of a painstaking and intelligent campaign carried on during the past two months by all Soviet organizations.

Children refused to stay at home and insisted on accompanying their parents to the polls. In numerous districts which I visited, it was delightful to see the brightly-decorated special children's rooms with toys and books, with teachers in attendance, which were open near the polls.

A holiday spirit prevailed during the elections, but there were no displays of hooliganism.

Long queues formed before the news stands as everyone waited to get newspapers with the full text of Stalin's speech at the Dec. 11th election meeting.

Election Highlights
As I am writing now, a last minute review of the election highlights broadcast over a nation-wide radio hookup tells how Constantin Stanislavsky, the world famous director of the Moscow Art Theatre, confined to his bed by serious illness, had voted none the less.

He was granted an official request to be permitted to vote at home. The chairman of the election district came to his apartment with an election blank and an unsealed envelope.

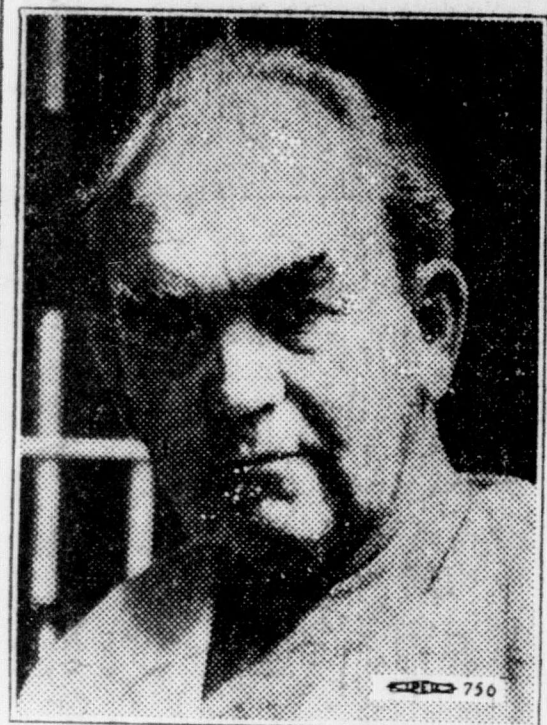
The venerable director of Moscow's history-making theatre then was left alone in the sick bed, and when he had sealed the envelope containing his vote, he gave it to a trusted relative who deposited it in the ballot box.

The radio also reported that Lieutenant Chapayev, son of the celebrated partisan leader of the civil war, whose story was dramatized in the famous film "hit," "Chapayev," also voted, though he could not be home. According to law, he was able to obtain advance certification.

Balots Sacred
Virtually nothing was allowed to interfere with the sacred right of all Soviet citizens to vote. People voted in home districts, in sanatoriums and vacationing places, on battle ships of the Red fleet and on trains which sped over the rolling steppes of Russia.

Algiec Seamen Held Guilty

Fight Goes On



TOM MOONEY

Ask FR Aid For Mooney

10,000 Hear Progressives Defend Famous Prisoner

WASHINGTON — While Senators in the special investigating committee here openly declared themselves convinced that Tom Mooney should be pardoned, an audience of 10,000 in New York urged that President Roosevelt intervene directly in the case.

Mooney's case was described as a disgrace second only to the Dreyfus case by Senator Neely (D., W. Va.).

Chairman O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), said that a majority of members of the committee feel that Mooney should be freed, but he nevertheless gave possible legal technicalities as a reason for refusing to call Mooney from California to testify in his own behalf.

Frank P. Walsh, Mooney's attorney, urged the committee to disregard possible legal quibbles. Only the development of an avalanche of public protest, he pointed out, had given Mooney a reasonable hope of securing freedom in the face of the prejudice of the California courts.

Additional demonstration of protest in behalf of Mooney was made by the Madison Square Garden meeting where Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and three members of the House of Representatives spoke.

"Where there is one Mooney, there might be 10,000 of them," declared Representative Maury Maverick (D., Texas). "And when you fight for Mooney you are fighting for yourself."

Contra Costa CIO To Form Council

RICHMOND, Contra Costa County—Committee for Industrial Organization unions in this county have announced their intention of forming an industrial union council.

The announcement followed withdrawal of eight CIO locals from the Contra Costa Central Trades and Labor Council which nominally is still affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

CIO took action last week, stating that an independent council would facilitate its organizational drive, as the Contra Costa Council as constituted was helpless.

Bridges and Shelley Accept Proposal to Meet Employers

SAN FRANCISCO—Voicing the sentiments of labor everywhere, Harry Bridges, West Coast regional Director of the CIO, accepted the invitation of business and manufacturing interests organized in the "Committee of 43" to meet with them and AFL representatives to discuss the prospects of ending strikes and labor disputes.

Said Bridges' letter of acceptance: "Due to the composition of your committee and its attitude on labor matters in the past, especially its strange silence during the teamsters' embargo, we are not as yet impressed with the sincerity which you profess."

"We are just as desirous as you are of preventing unnecessary strikes that do harm to both unions and business interests."

Bridges' letter further pointed out that since the matter is in the interest of public welfare, a condition must be made that all meetings should be open to the public and press.

John F. Shelley, president of the S. F. Central Labor Council, personally endorsed the invitation. "My personal reaction is that labor has nothing to lose in meeting with business and manufacturing leaders, although we don't know exactly yet what authority the committee of 43 has to represent management in specific instances."

The invitations were signed by A. C. Greene, J. W. Howell and W. P. Fuller Jr.

Employers Fire Men At Rate of 1000 a Day In Southern California

Defense Measures for Jobless Outlined By CIO Leader; Urges Relief Committees to Work Closely With Workers Alliance

LOS ANGELES—Recent mass lay-offs throughout Southern California are a "deliberate strike against labor by capital," declared C. H. Jordan, secretary of the local CIO Industrial Council, last week.

Sixty thousand workers in this area have been laid off during the last 60 days, Jordan stated. Workers in the steel, auto, electrical, warehouse, needle trades, fur, marine, agriculture, rubber and mining industries have been affected.

Noting that warehouses are not full of goods and that sales orders continue to come in, Jordan said "we must assume that mass lay-offs are part of an international and a deliberate campaign" of big business.

Thirty thousand workers in this area have been laid off during the last 60 days, Jordan stated. Workers in the steel, auto, electrical, warehouse, needle trades, fur, marine, agriculture, rubber and mining industries have been affected.

Reasons for Sabotage
Two reasons were given by the Council secretary for the wave of dismissals:

1. Attempts of big business to break unions. "Big business thinks that it can create a feeling against unionization in new unionists through these lay-offs," he declared.

2. "To embarrass the national administration and attempt to fix the blame for the lay-offs on the New Deal and such social legislation as the Wagner Act and the Social Security Act."

Defense Outlined
To combat the big business attack on organized labor, Jordan outlined four steps that the local CIO Council can be expected to take:

1. Formation of an Unemployment Committee in the Industrial Council.

2. Close work and cooperation with the Workers' Alliance.

3. Creation of an unemployment center that would, in part, function as an employment bureau.

4. Utilization of the radio to broadcast aims and activities of the CIO here.

Already, in line with local work, and following suggestions issued by the national CIO office, the District Council No. 5 of the Auto Workers' union has set up a Welfare, Social, and Relief Committee.

Auto Plant Layoffs
According to A. Kearns, member of the committee, the newly formed group will make a survey of mass lay-offs in the auto industry and formulate plans to combat further dismissals. The committee is also authorized to see to it that unemployed members of the union receive assistance when they need it.

Approximately 50 per cent of all auto workers in Southern California have been dismissed recently, Kearns said.

In the General Motors plant, more than half the force has been laid off. The Willy's plant has entirely closed down, while in the Ford plant which normally employs several thousand workers, about 600 men are working at present. Both the Chrysler and Studebaker plants are running only part time.

Alameda CIO Acts to Fight Unemployment

OAKLAND — Countering the sit-down strike of big business, the Alameda County Industrial Council took two measures to protect the workers against lay-offs and unemployment, last Monday.

It voted to send letters to all Alameda County representatives in Congress and to Senators McCauley and Johnson, urging support of the wages and hours bill, extension of the social securities act, more relief appropriations, and other labor laws.

At the same time, the council set up a committee to present organized demands for relief and jobs for local unemployed union members. Most member unions have set up similar committees to cooperate with the Workers' Alliance to deal with the growing unemployment problem.

Struck In Self Defense
The seamen indicate in their defense that at the time they went on a one-day strike in Montevideo, Uruguay, they were in a safe harbor, and that the reason for the strike was because scabbing and inexperienced longshoremen were endangering their lives.

Judge Chestnut told the jury that "so far as the law is concerned, there is no right on the part of seamen to strike against the lawful commands of the captain of the ship."

Here again union members point out that Judge Chestnut's remarks to the jury were prejudiced. They offer evidence sustained by many witnesses showing that the men did not refuse to obey commands, but merely protested against working with non-union stevedores. They say no commands were given during the strike.

JUDGE AIDS PROSECUTION OF ALGIC CREW

BALTIMORE — Fourteen seamen of the crew of the S. S. Algie were found guilty of revolt and conspiracy in Federal Court here late this week as the Department of Commerce moved forward in its drive to deprive seamen of the right to strike.

The men were convicted after one of the most flagrant persecutions in the history of the American labor movement, said National Maritime Union members when the verdict was announced.

BALTIMORE — Charging the jury that "there is no right to strike against the laws of the United States at any time, any place or under any condition," Federal Judge W. Calvin Chestnut stood in the ranks of the prosecution in its drive to convict 14 seamen charged with mutiny aboard the freighter "Algie."

Members of the National Maritime Union admitted that Judge Chestnut was simply quoting the law to the jury, but that in the quotation was a definite implication that the seamen struck against government laws. They pointed out that not only do the seamen deny this, but that no evidence was presented to prove any such thing.

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Had Right to Strike
Although the Algie is government-owned, William L. Standard, NMU attorney, calls attention to the fact that the ship was operated by the American Republic Line in ordinary trade and in competition with other ship owners.

Standard pointed out that the National Labor Relations Board ordered a union election among crews on ships operated by the American Republic Line and that this is tantamount to giving the seamen on the Algie the right to strike particularly against conditions which placed their lives in danger.

The strike took place in Montevideo on last September 9, and the men were arrested when the ship returned to the port of Baltimore. They refused to make bail, stating: "We are not criminals and have never committed a crime, and we are ready to stay in jail until the Department of Commerce and the U. S. Maritime Commission and the U. S. attorney general, all acting in concert, recognize the injustice they are doing us and all other seamen who make similar protests."

Accused Wilson
He accused Wilson at that time of sexually attacking him, admitted further that such attacks had occurred at previous times during the past year.

"The women of Central Ave. are not satisfied with the outcome or results of the case," declared Mrs. Reeves. "We don't believe that all the facts were brought out."

"Though Wilson was freed of the charges against him, we feel, however, that if we had had a fair trial, he would not have been."

Forces at Work
Indicative of the forces at work to save Wilson from a prison sentence, Mrs. Reeves declared that Doctor Albert Bauman, chairman of the Board of Directors of the 'Y' where Wilson was employed, had stated to her in the presence of two other women that "we've heard it rumored for years that Wilson is that type but we're keeping him on to watch him."

Immediately after Mrs. Love filed formal complaints against Wilson, however, the board of directors dismissed him.

Doctor Bauman, according to Mrs. Reeves, acted as campaign manager in Central Ave. district for Mayor Shaw during the municipal elections last Spring.

Second Portland Mill to Reopen

PORTLAND — Another dent was made in the Beck-Hutcheson blockade against CIO lumber workers when the West Oregon Lumber Company announced the opening of its mill with CIO workers.

Previously, the Inman-Poulsen mill had reopened after the CIO captured an election among the workers, 2 to 1.

'I'd Be Communist If I Were Younger' Says Aged Militant

Labor Veteran Who Escaped Lynching Is Refused Old Age Pension By Relief Agency

LOS ANGELES—Probably you never heard of Harvey Hedden. He has not shaken the world with his deeds, nor has he amassed a fortune.

He is only an old man of 75 who has been refused an old age pension by the Los Angeles Welfare Association.

But Hedden has a rich past, and even today, he fights tooth and nail for what he thinks is right. In Hedden is represented the American rebel of true "rugged individualism." You can



HARVEY H. HEDDEN. To the right he's homeward bound hitch-hiking at 75.

find his prototype in hundreds of American cities.

Living on the outskirts of Los Angeles at 10506 S. Main, in a little home which is almost his own, Hedden still shows the fire of his dimming past whenever a showdown is necessary.

When he was refused an old-age pension, he waited for no court but reverted back to his idea of individualism and immediately dispatched a letter to the President and to the Western Worker, another to his councilman, and several more to places where it would have the greatest effect.

Influenced Brown
Harvey claims to be a sociologist and an economist and to prove his claim he tells an interesting history of himself. On request he will drag out of his files copies of leaflets and pamphlets which he printed and distributed before the war. It was he, claims Hedden, who influenced the late Bishop Montgomery Brown toward socialism.

Some men retire when they reach 75, but not Harvey Hedden. Last year he went on a hitch-hiking tour of the middle west speaking to organizations and workers in an effort to bring them together in the fight against war and fascism.

An old Socialist since 1903, Harvey has had many a close call in his day. He fondly tells of the time he was nearly lynched for opposing the war in 1918. This is his medal, and he wears it symbolically for anyone that is willing to listen to his story.

It was in Jackson, Mich., while speaking at a labor meeting, that he was rushed by hoodlums and dragged to the outskirts of town to be hanged under the old oak tree.

"It was a good thing that I was a little hard of hearing because all they did out there was try to scare me with their talk and I never heard a word they said," he smilingly recalls.

Early in his career he worked with the Socialist paper "Appeal to Reason" and succeeded in getting over 400 subscribers in a single year.

Harvey resigned from the Socialist Party in 1932 after he felt "the party was going to the dogs." Today he likes to be known as a Communist and he unhesitatingly says:

"If I were a younger man, I would join the Communist Party."

Harvey George is one of the best-known personalities in the Western Worker, whose present staff has already done such noteworthy work in laying the foundations for the new daily.

Greetings and best wishes to the new Editor and Editorial Board.

William Schneiderman, Secretary.
Anita Whitney, Chairman.
California State Committee of the Communist Party.

He went to jail for his opposition to the World War and

NIPPONESE AIR CHIEF WITHDRAWN

Invaders Make Triumphant Entry to Capital With Street Fighting

SHANGHAI — Still defiant despite the wanton butchery of Chinese troops and civilians by the invaders, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek broadcast from his headquarters in the interior the command: "We Must Not Surrender."

Appealing to his countrymen to carry on the fight, the head of China's army declared: "To capitulate is to court sure national disaster."

"The time must come when Japan's military strength will be exhausted, thus giving China the ultimate victory."

Meanwhile, from Nanking came two reliable reports that Japanese are butchering helpless Chinese and destroying their possessions in a wanton orgy of violence.

Arthur Menken, Paramount Newsreel cameraman, and A. T. Steele, correspondent for the London Daily Mail, both reported that the Japanese were executing all males found within the city.

"The last thing I saw as I left Nanking," said Steele, "was a band of 300 Chinese being executed before a wall near the waterfront where corpses already were piled knee-deep."

Apologies Camouflage Occupation of Nanking
SHANGHAI — Loudly proclaiming willingness to comply with every demand of the United States for apologies and financial indemnities over the sinking of four American ships and killing of numerous refugees aboard them, Japan's armed forces proceeded without delay with the occupation of Nanking.

While every public utterance of Japan exuded apology, Japanese troops and Japanese artillery continued to fight within the walls of the fallen national capital and General Iwane Matsui made plans for a ceremonial entrance into the city Friday, December 17.

Suicide for Officer
Most spectacular of the Japanese gestures to "apologize" was a withdrawal of its chief of aerial operations, Rear Admiral Mitsunami. Immediately the story was spread that this removal would almost automatically result in the "hara-kari" suicide of the official.

Whether this would follow, however, was by no means established nor considered by most Americans to have any bearing on the subject.

Popular Bills Face Attacks From Tories

WASHINGTON — Majority leaders in the Senate and House of Representatives this week fought sniping attacks of Tory Democrats and Republicans in an effort to accomplish two of the major purposes listed by President Roosevelt in the calling of the present special session.

One of these was passage of the farm bill; the other, the Wage-Hour bill.

Amended to a limited degree before it was passed in the House, the Farm crop control bill faced several attacks in the Senate in the form of new amendments.

Night Session
Assuming that these amendments were designed both to delay the bill and to reduce its effect if passed, Senator Alben W. Barkley, majority leader, ordered a night session Wednesday and warned that there will be further night sessions if necessary. None of the amendments were expected to pass, but lengthy debate was considered possible, especially if it appeared that such debate would prevent final passage in this session.

The Wage-Hour bill was considerably nearer final passage in the House.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

State Communists Greet New People's World Staff

The California State Committee of the Communist Party extends its warmest fraternal greetings to the new Editor-in-Chief of the Daily PEOPLE'S WORLD, Harrison George.

The selection by the Central Committee of the Editorial Board, consisting of Harrison George as editor, Al Richmond, managing editor, and Vern Smith, labor editor, is an indication of the importance with which the national leadership of the Party views the establishment of a daily people's newspaper on the Pacific Coast on January 1, the successor to the Western Worker.

Harrison George is one of the best-known personalities in the Party, with wide national and international experience in the labor movement, and an authority on Far Eastern and Latin American affairs. In addition, he is especially fitted for his post in that he is intimately acquainted with the labor movement and its traditions on the West Coast, and is widely known in American labor circles.

He went to jail for his opposition to the World War and

Farmers, Workers Agree to Unite for 1938 Elections

PACT BRINGS FARMER-LABOR ACCORD NEAR

Agreement Pledges Groups to Act in Common Defense of Liberties

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Officials of Labor's Non-Partisan League and the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America signed a memorandum here Sunday pledging both groups to work together on a legislative program in the 1938 elections.

E. L. Oliver, executive vice president of Labor's Non-Partisan League signed for his group, while all officials and members of the National Board signed for the Farmers Union. Oliver hailed the agreement as one of the most important steps taken by progressive groups in a long time.

Pledge Common Action

The statement pledged the two groups to stand together in the defense of present liberties against the attacks of a common exploiting group. It made the following recommendations:

"1. That organized farmers promote a better understanding of the position, efforts and objectives of organized labor through the medium of its various educational and publicity facilities.

"2. That organized labor use every available means of promoting among its members a similar understanding of the position, efforts and objectives of organized agriculture.

"3. That in order to prevent any further antagonisms which might tend to nullify our expressed desire to work in harmony, we mutually agree to confer together before taking action which might affect either or both groups.

Hits Monopoly Prices

"4. That periodic conferences be held clearly to analyze the fields of contemporary joint action.

"5. That we mutually agree to promote the legislative programs sponsored and approved by each.

"6. That investigations be conducted for the purpose of discovering the extent of the spread between the prices received by the farmer for his products and the price paid by the consumer for the same; that the results of the investigation be made known as a basis of a better understanding between organized labor and organized agriculture; and that action be recommended to eliminate the spread as far as possible.

Sets Parley Date

The statement also provided for a joint conference between committees of organized labor and organized agriculture on or about January 15, 1938, which will draw up a legislative program.

Other provisions called for the establishment of committees to explore possibilities and methods of developing consumer cooperatives, to effect joint action at state and national capitals for the enactment of the measures included in the joint legislative program, and provided for meetings to be held shortly for the purpose of planning the activities of these committees.

PG&E POLL READIED

SAN FRANCISCO—Alice M. Rosseter, local director of the National Labor Relations Board, announced late this week that results of the election of the Pacific Gas and Electric workers to determine whether they are to be represented by the CIO or the company union will be made known next Thursday.

Voting ended last Tuesday for the 7600 construction workers and the ballot boxes are to be opened in the presence of observers from the CIO United Electrical and Radio Workers and the California Gas and Electrical Employees Union.

MacLaglen Trial May Show Burglary, Nazi Espionage

LOS ANGELES—Trial of Leopold MacLaglen was set for January 19 last week, as the racketeering investigator of "subversive" activities plead "not guilty" to charges of attempted extortion of \$20,000 from millionaire red-alarmist Philip Chancellor.

According to earlier testimony brought to light in a preliminary trial last November 18, Chancellor had hired MacLaglen, after a 4-year association, to investigate "subversive and un-American factors."

Evidence submitted by Stanley Glimm, Chancellor's secretary, alleged that MacLaglen had attempted to bribe him with an offer of \$5,000 to sign an affidavit declaring that he had heard Chancellor promise his "undercover" man \$20,000 at the expiration of their oral contract.

Though Chancellor has denied the promise, Glimm admitted under cross-examination by MacLaglen's attorney, ex-Judge Harry F. Sewell, that he had signed the affidavit while knowing that its contents were false.

Mean Pettiness Charged To S. F. Relief Czar Small

Little Dictator Proud of Economizing at Expense of Jobless and Hungry

By T. J. STEWARD

SAN FRANCISCO—Relief in this city is hard to obtain, if there is a possible reason, however ridiculous, for refusing it in the yards of red tape that pass through the manicured hands of the SRA administrator, John H. Small, and his chief stooge, Mrs. Long.

Taken at random during an hour's time last Monday morning are the following cases which were rejected as "not eligible" by SRA officialdom:

Marie Stevenson, 191 Haight street, just out of the hospital after a siege of illness. Has searched everywhere for a job. She was refused relief because her mother receives a tiny pension, which is not sufficient to provide for two people. Mrs. Long recommended that she "find a friend" to help her.

Mrs. Rose, 701 Sunnyside avenue, husband unemployed. Her four small children sick in bed. Refused relief because of a trivial technical detail.

Estelle Keseloff, 1075 Caroline street, an emergency case. She has been jobless since being locked out of the motor assembly plant where she worked. Refused on a technicality.

Mr. and Mrs. McCarl, 562 Guerrero Street, refused milk for their tiny baby. Plenty of red tape but no milk. Technicality.

George Willis, recently placed on probation after he was arrested for picketing. Refused relief because he could not show an itemized account of the money he had spent during the time he was working.

Hold Groves and his 3½ year old starling baby. He was driving through San Francisco in search of work. His dilapidated car broke down and he had to sell it for junk. The money he received was spent for transporting his sick wife to a friend in Southern California, where she could be cared for. Refused relief because he is "a transient."

Charles F. Rader and his 10 year old consumptive son. Rader, a skilled carpenter, was thrown off WPA two months ago when SRA suddenly closed his case for fear he might become a "permanent charge." In spite of the fact that the boy's health has improved since he has been in San Francisco, relief officials have attempted to intimidate Rader into taking the child to a less favorable climate. Doctors S. W. Luckerman, Central Medical Bureau, Maurice Korshet,

10-Year Housing Plan Will Rid Soviet Cities Of Menaces to Health

By BETTY FURUSET

Capitalism builds its cities in a haphazard manner, constructing houses only for those who have money to pay.

Socialism builds its cities for the enjoyment of the citizens, not for profit.

Nothing shows this basic difference between capitalism and socialism better than a comparison on building construction in a large Soviet city with the slum-infested cities we know so well.

"One is astounded at the extent of the building work being done in Moscow," declared Harald Hals, famed Norwegian architect, after a recent visit to the Soviet Union.

Wins Architects' Praise

It was the nature and amount of this building which drew the praise of Frank Lloyd Wright, the greatest American architect, recently returned from the land of Socialism.

"And what is a special source of joy to me in the . . . reconstruction of Moscow . . . is the following feature," Hals continued, "the plan provides not only for the establishment of various dwelling and public buildings, but also the construction of a big scale of parks and gardens. This shows that the care of the comforts and health of the population is a special feature of city construction in the USSR."

Under socialism the architect and builder do not have to build piece by piece, halted now by an owner's refusal to sell and now by the inability of a worker to pay for his home.

A Planned City

Moscow is being rebuilt almost entirely. And this reconstruction is proceeding on a plan which led Wright to declare that by 1930 "Moscow will be the most beautiful city in the world."

The leading architects of the world were called in to help plan this most beautiful city. Le Corbusier, the great French modernist, offered many of the suggestions.

These great architects and the planning boards which sat with them, evolved the ten-year plan for the reconstruction of Moscow.

Important disclosures anticipated by local anti-Nazi and progressive groups from the coming trial before Superior Judge Thomas L. Ambrose, are expected to show whether or not Chancellor is an agent of the Hitler German government; Chancellor's connection, in his purported activities to prevent "subversive and un-American factors" with the United States Navy Intelligence Department; the part played by Chancellor and MacLaglen in burglarizing an office in a Hollywood building in order to find evidence of a so-called gigantic plot to overthrow the government; and full details of MacLaglen's connections with local Nazi groups, his rumored tie-ups with the German and Italian consulates.

(Note—This is the last of a series of four articles on housing.)

Housewives Fight Fascists

SAN FRANCISCO—A very successful attack, with skillets and gravy ladles, was waged against the fascists by three San Francisco housewives recently, in their determination to do their loyalist duty.

These militant women just turned \$25 over to the Western Worker Financial Drive; the money had been raised at a dinner given to 45 people, all German anti-fascist sympathizers.

San Bernardino

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RELIEF HEADS PORK BARREL IS CHALLENGED

Alliance Says Officials Use Red Tape to Deny Aid to Destitute

SAN FRANCISCO—Waste of tape and official favoritism are rampant in relief agencies in San Francisco.

T. J. charge was made in a formal statement of the Workers' Alliance of San Francisco, which said that while needy unemployed are subjected to harrowing red tape and a veritable pauper's oath, local offices are staffed with needless executives whose salaries and office rent could better be used for actual relief purposes.

A considerable quota of the money appropriated for the employment relief, "says the Alliance statement, "goes to rent offices to house the officials, quasi-officials and semi-officials and their secretaries, and to pay the salaries of these useless appendages to the WPA and SRA set up whose sole function appears to be to harass the destitute workers."

Protest Launched

A strong protest is launched against the positive action of those termed as unnecessary within the relief setup.

"The check up as to how we spend the money we receive is obnoxious to us, and we ask it to be discontinued. The multiplicity of interviews is repugnant. We have been interviewed to death."

"Especially repugnant to us is the forced signing of statements that we have no bank accounts, no savings and no insurance. We demand that it cease at once, on the ground the President, as long ago as June, 1936, made public his promise that no one need longer sign such statements, which to all intents and purposes is a pauper's oath and has been used in some states as a basis for disfranchisement."

Pointing out that this callous practice of a veritable "pauper's oath" had been rejected by the state legislature in its refusal to pass House Bill 1177, the Alliance statement urges every worker to refuse to sign such statements in the future. It further demands that relief officials immediately stop trying to obtain such signatures.

SUP Officials Got 40 Laborers Fired

SAN FRANCISCO—Recently the Alaska Packers Assn. fired 40 men, who had worked for the association from 15 to 25 years. Why?—because the Sailors Union and the Pacific officials went in and signed an agreement over the heads of these men, thereby railroad them out of their jobs.

When the 40 men took up the question with their union, the General Laborers' Union, they were refunded the dues they had paid in and virtually forced out of the union.

Therefore, they went to the Seafarers Union, affiliated with the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, which is filing charges on their behalf with the National Labor Relations Board.

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121 HAIGHT ST. SAN FRANCISCO

Congressmen Return From Spain



REP. JOHN T. BERNARD (left) and Rep. J. J. O'Connell, leading House progressives, are shown aboard the S. S. Normandie on their return from a tour of Loyalist territory. They pledged themselves to redouble their efforts to repeal the U. S. Neutrality Act, which cuts off sales to Madrid but not to Franco's allies.

'Best' L. A. People Form Body to 'Protect' Public From Better Hours-Wages

LOS ANGELES—Stripped of all camouflage, the tycoons of the open shop called a big war pow wow at the Biltmore Hotel last Monday.

Telegrams were sent to over 1500 business men and city officials inviting them over a comfortable luncheon to map out a campaign against the rising tide of labor's demand for organization and a living wage.

Revealing that a secret organization of open-shoppers in existence for over a year, Southern Californians Inc., has now thrown its doors open to all public minded citizens who want to help the harassed manufacturer, key-note speakers appealed for an Open Shop front against "davebeckism."

Such prominent henchmen of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association as Chief of Police Davis, Sheriff Discauliz and City Attorney Chesebro attended the luncheon.

A "declaration of principle" guaranteeing the right of scabs to work as one of its main articles and setting forth the right of employers "to bargain with their employees singly, in groups or through unions" met with approval and much smacking of lips.

No mention was made by any of the speakers of the principles of the Wagner Labor Relations Act. Speakers also neglected to discuss possibilities for increasing the wages and shortening the hours of the 180,000 workers they employ.

A Charter Sub for Xmas Is the Popular Gift That Lasts

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THE PEOPLE'S WORLD

121 HAIGHT ST. SAN FRANCISCO

What To Give for Xmas?

DELBOS IS TOLD TO DROP SOVIET TREATY BY KING

Report Rumanian Tories to Have Threatened Tieup With Rome

BUCHAREST, Rumania—King Carol II and Premier George Titulescu were reported to have told French Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos on his recent visit here that if France does not drop her mutual assistance pact with the Soviet Union, Rumania will openly scuttle her friendship with France for a place in the Rome-Berlin axis.

Titulescu is engaged in a political feud with former Foreign Minister Nicholas Titulescu. The latter has been the foremost Rumanian champion of friendship with France and the Soviet Union upon the basis of collective security.

Both the King and the present Foreign Minister have worked closely with the Nazi-dominated Iron Guard, which has openly threatened to kill Titulescu. Titulescu is said to have told Delbos in but slightly veiled terms that the present Rumanian regime will not cooperate with France as long as it is bound to defend the USSR against a Nazi invasion.

DELBOSSASSASSINATION PLOT IS FRUSTRATED

PARIS—A plot to assassinate French Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos, now touring capitals of France's Central European allies, was disclosed today in Valenciennes when police denounced the contents of a seized cable letter.

The letter gave information to a terrorist band to facilitate the assassination attempt. The attempt on Delbos' life was to be made at Prague, capital of Czechoslovakia.

Haiti Deaths Rise to 8,000

U. S. Negro Congress Calls for Probe

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — It was reported here that President Stenio Vincent had placed the number of Haitians massacred in the neighboring Dominion Republic during recent weeks at 8,000.

Vincent, who has faced an upsurge of popular resentment against a passive attitude to the mass slayings, declared they were not merely border incidents, but had occurred deep within Dominican territory.

The Hon. Monsieur Elie Lescoeur, Minister of the Republic of Haiti, received an urgent letter from Acting Secretary Max Yergan of the National Negro Congress, which said in part:

"In view of the large number of citizens of Negro origin living both in Haiti and in the Dominican Republics, your Excellency will appreciate the chief reason why the National Negro Congress desires to have the full possible light thrown upon the reported deplorable occurrences."

Also in the letter was a notice of a mass meeting in New York sponsored by the Congress as a protest of the wholesale deportations of Haitian natives from Santo Domingo and urging the governments of Cuba, Mexico and the United States to act as mediators in the dispute between the two countries.

Famed Film To Be Shown 'At C.P. Meet'

OAKLAND—"Life Is Ours," the famous film depicting the life of the French people since the popular Front movement has obtained power, will be shown by the Alameda County membership of the Communist Party at the "General" Membership meeting this Sunday afternoon, December 19, at Danish Hall, 164 Eleventh Street, Oakland.

The film, produced by the Communist Party of France, was brought into this country with great difficulty, but is now playing on Broadway in New York. The Daily Worker hails it as the "greatest film to come from French cinema producers." It reveals in detail the rise of the people against the encroachments of the fascists, and several of its scenes are real pictures of attacks on workers by fascist hoodlums.

On the same program, Anita Whitney, State Chairman of the Communist Party, and William Schneiderman, State Secretary, will discuss the present situation in California and the tasks of the Party.

Admittance to the meeting is by card only, and these may be obtained from the Oakland office of the Party, 491 Tenth Street.

CHINESE SEND AID. AMSTERDAM — The Chinese population of Dutch East Indies have sent an ambulance accompanied by four doctors and a medical staff of 14 to China.

Scientific Research in USSR Hits New Highs

MOSCOW—Scientific research work in the USSR has made tremendous strides since the days of Tsarist Russia, figures released recently show.

In the USSR in 1937 there are now in operation 2,292 scientific research institutions including institutes, universities, observatories, scientific stations, museums, preserves, special research libraries, scientific societies, botanical gardens, and many others. Tsarist Russia in 1913 had but 188 scientific research institutions in all.

The budget of the USSR Academy of Sciences for 1937 amounts to 121,867,000 roubles. The institutions of the Academy employ as many as 5,594 people, of whom half are scientific workers, and 1,330 are scientific technical workers, not counting

Outlaw Powers Crowd U. S. in Latin America

U. S. and Britain Maintain Hold By Increased Oppression

By GEORGE BERNARD

The desperate but systematic search for foreign markets on the part of the three outlaw powers thus constitutes a serious threat to the present American and British control of South American raw materials, foodstuffs, shipping and ocean routes.

Covering this point, Mr. G. A. Garza, a South American journalist writing for Current History (June, '37), makes the following conjecture:

"The dual control of South American exportable wealth rests now upon the combined American and British sea power to protect their access to South American resources."

"If the new challengers of British supremacy in the Mediterranean—which holds the Gibraltar key to the Atlantic and would shut that door in a conflict—break through, then the British control of South American transatlantic trade would be menaced."

That Britain's foreign markets, which have taken a century to build up, are already in a process of slipping away was cause for alarm at this year's meeting of English bank directors, who deplored the fact that to quote The Economist, "export business was being turned away by manufacturers confident in their uninterrupted enjoyment of the protected home market and of cheap money."

U. S. Bankers Sad. Nor are U. S. bankers much happier insofar as the South American trade situation is concerned. Since the U. S. trade with Latin America decreased during depression years, there has never been a full recovery. The trade balance remains unfavorable.

But it cannot be charged that U. S. bankers and statesmen have been politically static. The American plan submitted at the recent Buenos Aires Conference had at bottom "the breadth and boldness of a political alignment of the Americas." But it flunked.

The "peace" of U. S. bankers is damned—the Latin American fry reserved to themselves the right to extend credit and export arms to belligerents, i. e., make their own political alignments. And when the Latin American delegates signed the protocol precluding the resumption of the U. S. intervention policy in South America, many of them hailed it as a great victory and "the end of the Monroe Doctrine."

U. S. apologists would have it that new version of the Monroe Doctrine is implicit in the American Neutrality Act, which contains a warning clause that the United States will not lend help to Latin American nations taking sides in an extra-continental war or "cooperating with a non-American state or states in such a war."

Yankee Oppression

A few citations will serve to illustrate what the conditions in an American economic colony are like. The first is taken from a New Republic editorial (Feb. 22, 1938) on "The Economics of the Chaco War."

"How did the American tin magnates in Bolivia manage to make a profit in the face of extraordinary shipping costs? Wages were barely enough to live on, so that the Indians remained permanently in debt to the mining company. Over 50 per cent of the population is living in penonage. Labor laws of Bolivia provide for the 8-hour day, but the 12-hour day is practiced."

"The 7-day week is common, while in one mine a continuous shift of 36 hours was the regular routine. The Patino mines, a National Lead subsidiary (an

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GERMAN BISHOP BLASTS HITLER CHURCH DECREE

Berlin Catholic Leader Claims No Liberty Under Nazis

BERLIN — The Catholic Bishop of Berlin, Count Konrad von Preysing, denounced in a pastoral letter read from the pulpits of his diocese, Nazi assertions that the Hitler regime was not attacking Christianity.

"One anti-church measure follows another," the letter said. "In increasing measure a spirit hostile to Christianity rules the public and conflict of conscience increases."

"What is the situation in regard to freedom of religion in reality?" the Bishop asked in his letter. "I shall tell you a few things that illustrate clearly the lack of freedom of the church and its faithful."

"Twelve printing establishments in Germany that printed the encyclical 'With Burning Anxiety' were expropriated without compensation from their owners."

Labeled Communists

"In the dioceses of Munster, Paderborn, Trier and Limburg young men's organizations were dissolved. The dissolution was explained with reference to the ordinance of the late Reich president for protection of the German nation from Communist revolutionaries. A number of Catholic periodicals have been banned indefinitely."

"Every defense against the unrestrained propaganda exploiting the immorality trials is prevented. Pamphlets serving the truth in this matter are confiscated."

"On the other hand, writings are allowed to appear concerning which there can be no dispute but that the contents are dangerous to morals and untrue."

"By pictures, caricatures, headlines and propaganda pamphlets, by every means of influencing the public, an attempt is made to work on the minds of the German people which in the end must drive all reverence for the church and Christianity from the minds of the young."

The Catholic believer stands in Germany under discrimination. He must tolerate ridicule and contempt, lack of liberty and oppression of his faith."

RALLY FOR COLONY GRAB FAILS TO

BERLIN — The Nazi's much-publicized mass meeting to whip up sentiment for the return of former German colonies, drew a pitiful audience which left all the balcony and part of the main floor of the Sportpalace empty.

The main address, that of General Franz Ritter von Epp, chief of the Reich Colonial League, failed to arouse much excitement from the audience consisting chiefly of elderly men.

Young men such as form the nucleus of the frenzied following of such speakers as Minister of Foreign Affairs Joseph Goebbels, were nowhere to be seen.

In answer to the fact that Germany's colonies showed a deficit before the war, General von Epp declared that the colonies had been seized by the victorious Allies just as the investment in them was beginning to show a profit.

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They Ponder Plans for Curbing West Indies Dictator



GEORGE LEGER, Haitian Foreign Secretary (right), in conference with Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles (left) and Elie Lescoeur, Haitian minister, at Washington, over the massacre of thousands of his countrymen by the troops of Dominican Dictator Trujillo. The Dictator, who is negotiating with Hitler to establish 40,000 Nazi "settlers" in Uncle Sam's front yard, is said to regard these frontier massacres as a pretext for taking further action against Haiti.

Mussolini's Plants Hum For New War

By HARRY GANNES

A valuable description of Mussolini's war preparations has been smuggled out of Italy and has been printed in the Italian Weekly, Giustizia e Libertà, published in Paris.

Seldom outside of the secret dossiers of the war offices can one read so important a document of military matters as the following:

"In Italy, all heavy industry is utilized by the state for war preparations. Factories producing arms, munitions, planes, etc., have been militarized under the name of 'auxiliary factories.' In each factory there is not only a technical management but also a military control in the hands of an army major, having 80 or more guards at his disposal who watch the factories day and night."

Workers-Soldiers. "All workers are treated as soldiers on active service and subjected to military discipline. Acts of sabotage, infractions of discipline, etc., are punished according to military code. A worker who stays away from work, without a justifiable reason, for more than four days is declared a deserter and is liable to be sentenced by the military court to be shot."

"This is the position, for example, as regards 6,000 workers at the steel works of Terni, where cannon, shells, machine-guns and munitions are made; in the Besco factories, where 1,000 men are employed in the construction of hangars; in the Nera-Montoro works, where 5,000 men are making poison gas."

Young men such as form the nucleus of the frenzied following of such speakers as Minister of Foreign Affairs Joseph Goebbels, were nowhere to be seen.

In answer to the fact that Germany's colonies showed a deficit before the war, General von Epp declared that the colonies had been seized by the victorious Allies just as the investment in them was beginning to show a profit.

"Aeronautical production is increased from day to day, especially the bombing plane S.79, the torpede bomber, 'Breda' 83, the attacking plane, 'Breda' 64, and other recent types. It is estimated that today Italy has about 3,800 planes which are for the most part, of modern build and very swift. Pilots are being recruited at the same rate, and there are about 10,000 of them now."

Diary of An American in Spain

Stumbling in the Dark We Lose Our Guide and So Decide to Sit Down

By ADDISON KEELER

By evening we have reached a low hill close to Belchite. We know we must be close to the city because of the number of bullets that go whistling by overhead. But there is no danger as the shots can be seen clipping the olive branches high above us.

Here we mount guards and prepare to camp for the night. Somebody breaks out a few cans of emergency rations, bully beef and marmalade.

Along about nine o'clock comes a runner from headquarters. Just as at Quinto, so here at Belchite the fascists have fortified themselves in the church and they must be bombed out. Volunteers for a night raid are called for by Brad, Chase, Barry, Regan and others hold up their hands. Those chosen leave instructions with their pals. "My identification book—you'll find it in the left hand pocket of my knapsack." But for some reason or another the raid isn't pulled off.

Only Stray Bullets. During the night we mount guard. It's hard to stay awake, only an occasional bullet breaks the monotony—that and the moves of tired men.

About an hour before dawn Brad gives the command. Each man gropes in the dark for the rifle by his side, dons cartridge belts and bandoliers, hooks grenades to the belt by their safety levers. "Leave your packs, blankets and ponchos here." We set off in single file, a little groggy and confused from lack of sufficient sleep.

Close ahead of me, carrying the light machine gun, someone trips and falls heavily, cursing. "Quiet, comrade!"—the words are passed back along the line. Suddenly we come out into a sunken road in which there seems to be a confusion of men milling about in the darkness.

San Francisco

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TORY LEADERS PLOT SURPRISE ELECTION CALL

British Labor Party Asks Vigilance of People to Thwart Move

LONDON — A grave warning to the people of Great Britain of the possibility that the national government is planning to rush a "trick election even within the next few months," was uttered by Mr. Herbert Morrison, Member of Parliament and chairman of the Labor Party's National Campaign Committee.

In a speech at the Cooperative festival at Bath, Mr. Morrison urged utmost vigilance on the part of members of the Labor Party.

Secret discussion of election plans has been going on in government circles for some time. The matter was discussed privately at a recent Saturday meeting held in the Tory London headquarters.

"The possibility of an early trade recession," explained Mr. Morrison, "is haunting Ministers in the light of certain financial and economic tendencies and of the opinion of many well-informed people."

"Very well," the Conservative tacticians are held to say, "if a slump comes we shall have to face it as a government and as we have no big economic policy we shall get into a mess and may remain there, discredited until the normal time for an election. So let us have an election quick and snatch a victory by fair means or foul."

YOUTH HOSTELS UNITE MANY BRITISH GROUPS

LONDON — With 39 national organizations represented upon its leading council, the Youth Hostels' Association of England now has approximately 70,000 members and over 300 hostels scattered about the country.

Upon its leading council, the Association has bodies as wide apart in character as the Camping Club of Great Britain and Ireland; Boy Scouts Association; National Union of Teachers, and the Clarion Cycling Club.

Each hostel has sleeping and cooking facilities for use of the itinerant members. Walkers and cyclists are allowed into hostels, motorists and motor-cyclists being barred.

The membership of the Association is divided into Juveniles, between 11 and 18 years of age; Juniors, up to 25; and Seniors, above 25 years.

down a long shallow ditch. Dawn is beginning to break, and we see that the ditch which we are in parallels a road leading into Belchite. On the other side of the road is a high bank. About fifty yards ahead appear the dim outlines of the nearer buildings of the city. The Spanish comrades have stopped, we are without orders and have lost contact with our guide. So we sit down to await developments.

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Action, Now, Is Required For Peace in the Far East

IT WAS A foregone conclusion that Japan would apologize for the Panay incident. Neither this apology nor those that went before it, will have the slightest bearing on further such incidents, and further "apologies."

The question which the United States and the world must face seriously today is the question of what must be done to stop Japan's murderous aggression of which such attacks are only an incident.

President Roosevelt has already insisted on strong protest in the Panay case. This is well, but if it is to stop with exacting only a profuse apology from Japan, it will mean nothing more than Japan meant when she signed the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg Peace Pact.

Three definite actions of the American government are demanded in this situation, and every one of them consistent with President Roosevelt's Chicago speech:

1. A public invitation to Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union and other democracies for cooperative action with the United States to prevent Japan's provocations from being aggravated into a new world war. Included in this appeal should be a proposal for joint economic action against Japan, ending all credits to and stopping all imports from Japan.

2. On its own initiative the United States should immediately institute an embargo on imports from and exports to Japan.

3. The demands on Japan should set forth positively and unequivocally that attacks on American shipping and citizens in China be stopped and that in keeping with the Kellogg Peace Pact and Nine-Power Treaty, all Japanese troops, naval and air forces be removed from China.

The Panay incident resulted in the loss of a few American lives and destruction of public American property, but it is a strong reminder that Japanese aggression is rapidly threatening the peace of America as a whole.

Unless the United States takes the initiative in the only effective means of stopping Japan's murderous aggression, then these incidents will multiply.

They will be stopped not by Japanese apologies or promises, but by collective international action which will stop Japanese aggression in China. And to fight against this aggression is to fight against the spearhead of the war danger today.

The L. A. Times And Santa Claus

UNDER the guise of protecting the citizenry of Los Angeles, from "davebeckism," the open shoppers have begun a wide-spread offensive against organized labor.

The Los Angeles Times weeps crocodile tears over the poor people who will have no Santa Claus because of the bad, bad teamsters.

But is the Los Angeles Times worried about the thousands upon thousands of people in Los Angeles who will have no Christmas because they earn only enough to buy the barest necessities? About those thousands of workers who in the last weeks have been laid off by these same merchants and manufacturers in their national campaign to sabotage the New Deal?

Walk into any department store and you will see hundreds of women milling around the counters with hungry, longing eyes, who leave the stores empty handed. They will wake up on Christmas morning to a cold, empty yuletide and meet the children empty handed.

That will not be because of the fight of the Teamsters at the May Company for a little more in the pay envelope. It will be because these same open shoppers have for years fought the attempt of workers to organize and gain a living wage, a pay envelope that would make Santa Claus a reality.

LINE HIRED CIRCUS MEN AS SAILORS

Senate Committee Told of
Strike-Breaking in
Tampa, Fla.

WASHINGTON—The Moore-McCormack Lines, East Coast steamship operators, were accused here of having hired circus employees to replace 12 striking seamen on Nov. 10, 1936 in Tampa, Fla.

The accusation was made in an affidavit signed by Frank

Frey, formerly a wireless operator aboard the S. S. Commercial Alabama, operated by the company, before a Senate Committee hearing on the Maritime Labor Bill.

The bill introduced by Senator Copeland, committee chairman, would establish compulsory arbitration machinery as exists in the railroad industry.

Senator Copeland, in conducting the hearings, evidenced a greater interest in Harry Bridges than he did in working and

labor conditions in the merchant marine.

When Mort Borow, representative of the American Radio Telegraphists Assn., was on the stand, the Senator showed him with questions concerning the relationship between the Telegraphists Union and Harry Bridges, and the citizenship status of Bridges.

The bill has aroused the organized opposition of all bona fide representatives of maritime labor.

There Is Work to Be Done for the League

WHAT NEXT?

Labor's Non-Partisan League, by its founding convention a week ago, has established itself as a recognized political instrument of California labor. Now, the problem is to temper the instrument that has been created and to use it.

To perfect that instrument, it is necessary to activate the League in the localities, and to involve the 400,000 persons it represents, in that activity. Every union man who participated in the election of delegates to the League convention now has the further duty of bringing his local into line with League activities. The setting up of county organizations and assembly branches—those are the next steps.

Politicians mark the passage of time by primaries and final elections. But political activity of labor does not fall into such an easy groove. The League has set itself the goal of eliminating the injunction from California's industrial life. That goal can be served NOW.

Preparations for the initiative petition for a California anti-injunction act can be started immediately through the activity of the League in opposition to every one of the many injunctions being issued against unions throughout the State.

Injunctions can be licked, the League can be built if the hosts of labor set their minds to it.

Industry Offers An Olive Branch

THE COMMITTEE of 43's proffer of an olive branch to San Francisco's organized labor has been greeted with hosanna's by our rival press.

"Organized labor must . . . rejoice in it," said The News.

"There is no disputing the soundness of the theory underlying the invitation issued to labor by the Committee of 43," said The Chronicle.

The News is rather quick to rejoice. The Chronicle is a bit too cocksure about the "soundness of theory."

Nor is the Committee's offer and the theory underlying it as brand new as they would have the public believe.

In 1930, President Hoover called together the leaders of industry and leaders of the American Federation of Labor. And there were olive branches, and mutual pledges. William Green pledged that labor wouldn't strike for the duration of the "depression." The industrialists pledged they wouldn't cut wages.

William Green kept his promise as best he could.

The industrialists broke their promise as best they could.

Before the "depression" receded, the olive branches were being used as kindling wood by homeless families in the Hoovervilles that dotted America's river banks.

That was a "noble experiment," but like many another it was wrecked on the rocks of capitalist greed. Now, labor is asked to try it again. If it has learned from the past, it will be wary lest it mistake a siren song for the coo of a dove.

It will undoubtedly enter into conferences with the industrialists, but not with the trusting step of a sheep entering the stockyard gates.

Tuberculosis and Governor Merriam

REACTIONARY politicians customarily reject as far-fetched the presentation of specific results of their policies and actions.

But Governor Merriam, who pocket-vetted a measure enabling California to use some of the funds allotted for housing by the Federal Government, might consider the following:

J. L. Pomeroy, Los Angeles County Health Director, has reported that in 100 Belvedere Gardens slum homes he investigated, there were 116 active cases of tuberculosis.

Other persons testifying on housing conditions before the State Assembly Interim Committee on Social Welfare in Los Angeles, painted a picture that did not suggest a modern American city, but rather read like the chronicle of a traveller in 15th century London.

That's the condition, but to Governor Merriam it was not a matter of so many cases of tuberculosis, so many victims of infantile paralysis—it was just some dry statistics and financial accounts.

Perhaps the Governor will try to wash his hands of all this as Pontius Pilate tried to do some 1900 years ago. But history has judged Pilate, and the voters of California will judge Merriam and his machine next fall.

One of the gravest crimes of the Merriam administration is its criminal neglect of the housing problem.

SMASHING WALL ST.'S SABOTAGE; LABOR UNITY CAN SAVE NATION

By JOHN MELDON

SINCE the start of the new business recession last September, a million new jobless have been added to the nation's unemployed lists, and another million have been shifted from full to part-time jobs.

These facts were revealed last week on the floor of Congress during a scathing speech by Maury Maverick, fighting Texas Congressman, in which he warned Congress and the country against cutting down federal expenditures at a time when more funds are needed.

The figures used by Congressman Maverick in his speech, incidentally, are from government sources, and therefore certainly not the maximum number of actual victims of the new recession.

Stachel's Answers

THIS writer took up the subject with Comrade Jack Stachel, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, asking him—what must the CIO and AFL unions do to help stem these new attacks on the working class—how best the unions can function to protect their own members and the exploited masses generally.

In reply to a series of questions, put by the writer, Stachel answered in detail, giving the equivalent of a program for the unions in their struggle against increasing lay-offs, new wage-cuts, rising prices and so on.

Real initiative at this time on the part of the unions in tackling the problem will not only strengthen the unions themselves, Stachel pointed out, but will act as a wedge into unorganized fields, subsequently adding power to the trade union movement generally.

"The unions," he said, "at the present time facing new difficulties which arise out of the problem of the increase in unemployment and lay-offs, can turn these difficulties into a means of strengthening the bonds, not only with their own members, but even with the unorganized."

Bankrupt Theory

"Provided," Stachel went on, "they adopt a definite, concrete and immediate program of action designed to meet the problem of lay-offs and to alleviate the conditions of the unemployed workers within the union."

"In this connection, I would like to point out that there has been a theory prevalent in the United States, that unions grow in periods of prosperity and decline in periods of depression. In the Coolidge-Hoover period, one phase of this theory had the bottom knocked out of it. Thanks to the policy of the AFL leadership during that period the unions declined while we had relative prosperity in the country."

It is now possible for the labor movement to demonstrate also the falsity of the second theory, namely, that unions weaken during depressions. We can actually look forward to an increase in membership in the unions in the present business recession, provided the unions face this question of unemployment squarely.

What Should Be Done

"What should be the union program?"

"In the first place the unions should recognize that the problem of unemployment is a problem for the union itself."

"During 1929-30 the AFL leadership took the opposite point of view; it did not fight for the unemployed, opposed unemployment insurance, refused to issue exempt stamps and lower dues to the unemployed with the result that it maintained and deepened the split between the unemployed and employed from which both suffered and helped to throw hundreds of thousands of workers from the unions."

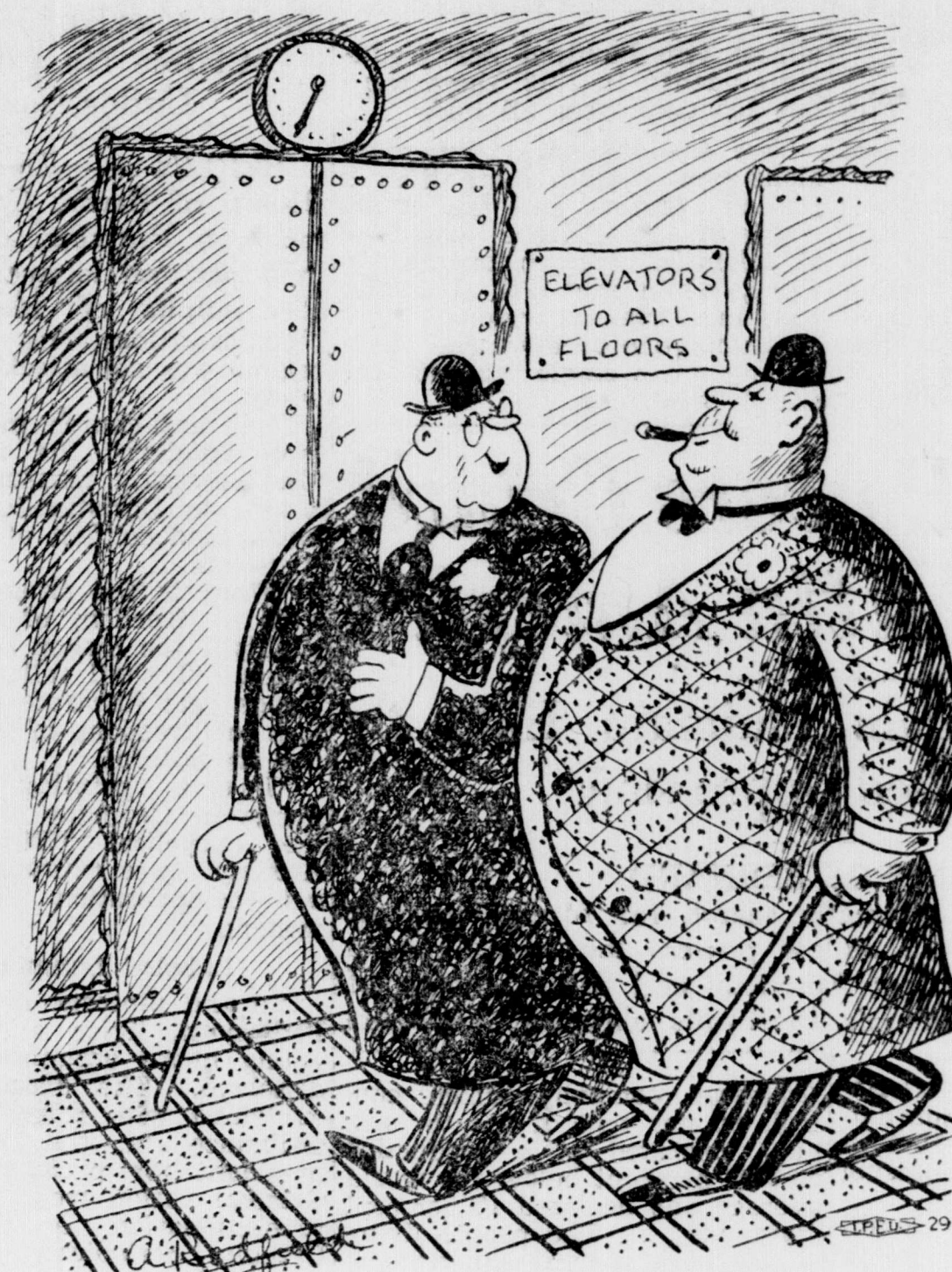
"Today, however, we see the great promise that this will be done in the Atlantic City decisions of the CIO, which has elaborated a program of social and labor legislation, public works, increased relief, and immediate organization within each union to realize these demands, as the first task. They will take the form, within many industries and plants, of a struggle with certain limits for an equalization of work and particularly against discrimination of militants."

What to Fight

"It will take the form," Stachel continued, "of a fight against speed-up within the given industries and plants for a guaranteed minimum number of hours per week and a guaranteed minimum number of weeks per year of employment, against wage cuts, and for higher wages to meet the rising cost of living."

"It must also assume the character of a broader struggle of the unions jointly with the rest of the labor movement to fight for social and labor legislation to benefit workers, farmers and middle class people generally by fighting for a genuine wages and hours bill, which should raise wages and decrease hours; by fighting for relief for the poverty stricken farmers; by demanding a strengthening of the Social Security Act along the lines proposed by the CIO; by fighting for the extension of the WPA and housing program; for increased funds to issue relief

The Economic Slump —by Redfield



"LOOK GLUM, Everett, we're supposed to be losing money."

to all workers who can not find private employment or government work.

"The movement must entail, or include, a program of taxation which will place the burden upon the big capitalists. We favor the balancing of the budget by taxing the rich and providing the necessities for the poor."

More Educational Work

"The unions should make provisions to keep their members in good standing. This may take the form of exempt stamps, partial exemption, the raising of a fund by the union as a whole to take care of this, or any other form desired by the organization."

"The unions," Stachel continued, answering the first question, "should develop, particularly in this period, more educational and cultural activity both for the enlightenment of the members as to the causes of the depression and the prospects for the future, and for the labor movement, as well as to provide the necessary cultural and recreational facilities to keep the allegiance of the unemployed workers to the union."

Emphasizing the practical advantages for the unions which will result from the immediate struggle in defense of the interests of unemployed and part-time working union members, Stachel related his experiences of a recent discussion with organized steel workers in the Big Sparrows Point mills of the Bethlehem Steel at Baltimore.

Remain Union Members

"I recently had an occasion to meet with a number of these workers," he said. "For a number of causes, the union had not organized the majority of workers in the plant. These same workers are now facing mass unemployment. Early in November 6,000 were laid off, and it was quite obvious from our discussion that if the union in the Sparrows Point mill were to develop a real program to fight for the unemployed, to get work or relief for them—this would result in getting not only the unemployed, but the employed workers in the mill into the union—for they would see in the union protection."

Stachel again stressed the point that the unemployed members in the unions today must feel "that they are actually a part of the organization with full rights and benefits."

Continuing the interview, the writer put the following question to Comrade Stachel:

"In relation to the present industrial recession, what immediate features of the Roosevelt program are partly responsible for the 'slump'—and what role should the unions play in the legislative field to strengthen the New Deal program?"

A Wages-Hours Bill

IN HIS reply, Stachel put the writer's question in another way:

"I would reframe the question," he said, "it would be more correct to state 'what specific policies of finance capital are responsible for the present recession; and as far as legislation is concerned, we might put it this way: what proposals had the administration brought forward which were rejected by the reactionaries and also to what extent have Roosevelt's tendencies to yield to some of the pressure of the reactionaries contributed to the recession?'"

"While we as Communists fully realize that as long as capitalism exists, there will be unemployment, nevertheless, our

estimate of the present recession is that it was not inevitable at this time, and there are still forces making for recovery which have not yet been exhausted and which can be developed. Had Congress passed a real wages and hours bill in the last session, had Roosevelt not tended to yield to the reactionaries in cutting down jobs and relief for the unemployed; had a stronger hand been employed in the fight against unemployment, high prices, all of which contributed to decreasing the consuming capacities of the masses, much of this could have been avoided. It is the program as outlined in the first question."

In the Political Field

STACHEL was next asked how best the fight against lay-offs, unemployment, etc., could be extended into the progressive political field, involving especially in a struggle on the political front, such organizations as Labor's Non-Partisan League, the American Labor Party, the Commonwealth Federation, the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, and so on.

To this question, he replied: "The present attack of the reactionaries, and their sabotage of recovery, which they are now carrying into the Special Session of Congress, all indicates that more and more, we are facing in this country the struggle between the forces of progress and reaction. The forces of progress are moving in the direction of a greater share for the people of the great wealth that this country has and can produce; while the reactionaries and their policies bring nothing but misery, starvation, reaction and the threat of fascism and war to the American people."

"In this historic struggle which the American people face today, it is necessary that the people shall be organized. It is necessary that labor shall be united and champion the interests of the working class as a whole, which also implies the interests of all the common people."

Unity, Organization

"Labor also must ally itself politically with the progressives. Because of our present set-up in politics, the two party system, the people are still to be found in large numbers in both parties and particularly in the Democratic Party, that is, those forces in the Democratic Party who support the New Deal."

Beginnings of a People's Front, however small, are becoming apparent, he pointed out. However, the two cardinal points for carrying this broad popular movement forward are unity, and more and more organization. Elaborating this point Stachel went on:

"We already see in the policies as developed by President Roosevelt in his various speeches, and the proposals of the CIO, the embryo of a People's Front program for which the masses are striving. What the people still lack to carry through this program, is proper organization. Here some advances are being made, through the organization of the LNPL, which has in a number of localities ripened into independent political parties, such as the American Labor Party in New York State and various other third party movements in the West."

It is our belief that at the present juncture these forces that stand for the People's Front program must work through the LNPL, through all those organizations that it can rally to its

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Suggestion for More Effective Speaking

Editor Western Worker:

It is most disgusting to a serious worker to see how time is wasted.

Speakers, especially women, could spend their time speaking at churches where they have open forums. Instead they come to speak at Communist halls where the big majority are convinced of Communism.

Time is short. War and fascism are about on us. If we do our work well, fascism will be defeated.

Can we get speakers to go into the outer cities, or have them speak in smaller towns, say in West Texas, New Mexico and Arizona?

This is a large suggestion but it can be done if a serious comrade gets hold of it.

Comradely, —A. G., Los Angeles.

From One Editor To Another

Dear Comrade Editor:

Thanks for my fifth of the first prize. I am glad to know that others in so scattered a territory as New York, Seattle, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Oakland thought of having "World" as part of the name of the Daily. We must make its circulation and influence even more far flung than the name "World" signifies. Besides being one to name the Daily, I have also turned in more than enough (\$150) to become a life time subscriber. I have also turned in five subscribers at this writing for the year 1938. How about the other four?

As editor of "The World" in Oakland from 1915 to 1920 and "Western Worker" in 1920-21—during the Class War—with the Tom Mooney case as the inspiration for growth—we increased the circulation from 1,700 to 11,000. We did our part in exposing the economic reason behind the World War and in defense of its critics—those persecuted under the criminal syndicalism inquisition.

You face many a hard battle as editor of "The People's World." A great crisis faces the people's cause of industrial and political democracy. I hope it shall be my great privilege to aid you in every way possible to build a reading audience for the "People's World" reaching into the hundreds of thousands.

My comrade wife, Lena—who is a tireless and effective worker for the cause, joins me in enthusiastic greetings—I hope we may be able to draw thousands of our old comrades to support the "People's World."

Comradely, J. E. SNYDER,
Editor "The World" in ye olde days.

Utah Comrades Offer Seven Suggestions

Editor Western Worker:

At the last meeting of the Salt Lake branch the following suggestions were made for the new paper:

1. A mining column and a farm column, perhaps to come out only once a week like Comrade Foster's, but to be a regular feature.
 2. A series of articles such as the Daily has run in the past explaining the principles of Communism.
 3. The column by the Medical Advisory Board now appearing in the Daily.
 4. A series of articles on the Guggenheim interests.
 5. Sport page and funnies by all means.
 6. Regular coverage of Utah labor news, with exposure of conditions in important mining towns such as Bingham and Park City.
 7. A Party column taking up questions of Party organization, tactics, etc.
- We will take steps in Utah to have regular correspondents for the paper.
- Comradely,
Salt Lake Branch, Salt Lake City, Utah.

See Progressive Movement Way to Negro Liberation

Editor Western Worker:

The Negro people are facing the greatest struggle of their life since the Civil War!

Negroes in the South know nothing of freedom. On March 15 every year they contract a share-cropper's account at the town general store, and are forced to buy the necessities of life on this account.

It happens that the landlord is usually either the owner or one of the owners of this store. And no matter whether the crop is good or bad, the Negro share-cropper seems never to pay off his debt to this store. It steadily increases, whether in good or bad season.

This condition of debt-slavery is the only life known by the great majority of Negroes living in the rural sections of the South—about 60 per cent of the entire Negro American population. It is about time we Negro people in the West realized this, and by supporting the Negro Congress and other progressive movements, began laying the foundation for a broad People's movement in America.—L. G., San Francisco.

Young Communists Pledge Support to People's World

Editor Western Worker:

The last regular meeting of the San Francisco County Council of the Young Communist League greeted the announcement of the new daily paper, the PEOPLE'S WORLD.

We will urge our members to subscribe to the PEOPLE'S WORLD, to aid it in becoming the leading tribunal of the people of the West Coast.

We regret that we have not been able to give more support to the Drive to finance our new paper, and hope that the New Year will see a youth movement that marches hand in hand with the PEOPLE'S WORLD to reach its goal—unity.

San Francisco County Council
Young Communist League.

SEEING RED With MIKE QUIN

THE PRESENT "business recession" is not descending upon a gay, happy and unsuspecting people like the lava of old Pompeii. It is super-imposed on the previous depression like a wart upon a wart.

It is reaching its claws at a people seasoned by eight years of bitter experience and serious thought.

The giant mills, enormous factories, sprawling corporation ranches, nerve-like transportation and communication systems are today viewed by 129 million American people with more understanding eyes. They see these things for what they are—the means of life.

THE INSTRUMENTS OF PRODUCTION

Employment in these industries has nothing to do with choice or privilege. Employment is necessary. If they cannot be employed in these industries, they cannot live.

By the same token, if these industries do not function, they cannot live. Those mills produce the clothes they wear; those factories the implements of living; those railroad tracks, steamships and telegraph wires are the blood stream and nerve system of collective life.

Today the idea of Socialism is not a thing to be taught laboriously. It is being conceived naturally in the American mind.

Private ownership for individual profit is becoming more manifestly ridiculous. The logic of collective ownership—of a co-operative commonwealth—is becoming more compelling daily. It is difficult for sensible people to think or talk of current problems without broaching the subject of socialism. People are even discussing socialist ideas without realizing that they are socialist.

America is reaching a point where a mass understanding of and desire for socialism is possible.

This factor must be realized by all Communists. Education during the coming year is going to be more imperative than ever before, and must be approached with an understanding that these new developments create new objective circumstances.

Party schools in the past have been a tough assignment. Sometimes far too few students turned up. Many times these schools were hopelessly sectarian—even the titles of the courses being so dull as to have the drawing power of a smallpox sign.

The near future is going to see a mental appetite for knowledge of Socialism such as has never been seen in America before. It is going to take hard work, careful planning, and trained comrades to meet this responsibility. It asks for both imagination and energy.

A lot of you close sympathizers standing on the fringe of the Party—come on in. There's work to be done.

Our task is two-fold. We have to win a majority of the American workers to a comprehension of and an active desire for socialism. At the same time we have to build up the organized power for the achievement of socialism.

The other day I was discussing with a man the composition of an article on layoffs and the right to work. The article was not about socialism. It was purely a labor union argument.

"Of course," said the man, "when you begin to discuss the right to work, you automatically get in the necessity of taking over the means of production."

"Yes," I agreed, "the reader's mind can't help but travel on beyond what you say and come to more mature conclusions."

And that is exactly what is happening. The collective mind of American labor is straining for a solution. It is thinking intelligently about the problems of the day. And will you tell me how you can think intelligently on current problems without winding up on socialism's door mat?

The daily Western—the PEOPLE'S WORLD—could not possibly have come at a more timely moment. It is being born to a tremendous task. It must carry an understanding of Communism to the homes of the West.

Counsel for the People

WOMEN'S MINIMUM WAGE LAW

MORE than twenty years ago, California adopted a Women's Minimum Wage Law. Its purpose was to protect women and minors by providing for a minimum wage, a maximum number of hours per week, and standard conditions of labor.

As enacted, the law itself did not fix either a minimum wage or a maximum number of hours, but left the determination of both to the Division of Industrial Welfare.

As administered by the division, wages and hours and conditions of labor are established separately for each industry. Each determination is made in the form of an Order.

These orders of the division are supposed to be changed from time to time as conditions change, so that the purposes of the Act may be fully accomplished.

Although the passage of this law was regarded as a signal achievement by labor and progressive groups in this state, the fact is that it has been little more than a dead letter on the statute books. It is now almost fifteen years since the division has handed down any new order. Its last order was made in 1923. Thus, to the extent that the law has been enforced at all in the past decade, it has been administered on the basis of conditions existing in 1923.

Exceptions Void Law

THE minimum wage which the Division has established in this state is \$16.00 a week for a 48-hour week. In a few instances, depending on the nature of the industry, the maximum work week is slightly less than 48 hours. As inadequate as the \$16.00 minimum is, in the Division is even less, because the Division has created so many exceptions.

Employers, for example, are permitted to pay as little as \$12.00 a week for "apprentices." Apprentices are considered to be women who have worked less than six months for the employer. Thus employers are enabled by rotating their workers every six months, to evade the law and establish what amounts to a \$12.00 minimum wage in this state.

Bosses Have Free Hand

ANOTHER exception which the Division has made is in the case of "superannuated" or "physically handicapped" workers. Here again, the fact that the worker is doing the same amount and kind of work as a younger employee makes no difference to the Division.

Not only has the Division acceded in every way to employers' demands by the creation of exceptions to the minimum wage orders, but in cases where employers have brazenly flaunted their violations of the law, the Division has taken no legal action.

The excuse offered has been that grave doubt existed as to the constitutionality of the minimum wage law, and therefore a test in the courts should be avoided. The result is that employers have been permitted to decide for themselves to law, instead of being compelled to do so through threat of criminal prosecution.

Law Upheld By Court

THE heads of the Division are not elected by the people, but are appointees of the Governor. These appointees have never hesitated to use the vagrancy, anti-picketing, and criminal syndicalism laws against workers, even though there was serious question concerning the constitutionality of these laws.

Recently, however, the Supreme Court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of the New York Minimum Wage Law, which is substantially the same as the one in California. Thus there is no longer any doubt as to the validity of the California Act, and its rigorous enforcement in all particulars should be obtained.

But in order to accomplish this, a great deal of pressure will have to be exerted upon the present heads of the Division. Timothy A. Reardon and Mrs. Mabel E. Kinney are the persons directly responsible for the functioning of the California Act. In the past, both of them have been notoriously lax in their efforts to protect workers.

Co-ordinated and widespread criticism from the labor movement will be necessary before safe and standard conditions will be firmly established and maintained in California industries.

Children of Workers and Peasants: How They Fare in Socialist Land

Child Health Program Is Thoroughgoing and Extending

By MARGARET PHILLIPS

HOW the people of the Soviet Union regard the rearing and training of a new generation is a pet theme of all travellers to the USSR. When it is realized that the millions of youngsters now growing up there will hold aloft the torch of Socialism during the coming years, their training becomes a matter of universal interest.

How are these children trained? What methods do the Soviet people use to ensure the perpetuation of their great victories through prosperity? What kind of people will the makers of classless society be?

The health of the child is one of the primary concerns of the Soviet Union. Child health programs are thoroughgoing and extensive, encompassing all children everywhere and is free of cost (except for a nominal charge for medicines). Numerous and conveniently situated clinics look after healthy children and treat children who are ill. Furthermore, it is realized that prescribing medicines and diet is only a portion of a health service worthy of the name. The child's home and school environment must have attention as well, the facilities for carrying out the doctor's orders must be available. It is this wide view which makes the Soviet health program so effective.

To School at 8

But if the Soviet Union is concerned for the child's bodily health, it is equally concerned for his mental and spiritual wholeness. The opportunities for well-rounded development are astonishing in their range. For very young children there are, of course, the nurseries. These are frequently connected with factories, for the convenience of employed mothers. The child may be left here in the morning and taken home at night. For somewhat older children there are kindergartens where pre-school training is given. Formal schooling does not begin until the child's eighth year.

There are numerous playgrounds, not only in parks and squares, but, more importantly, in the courtyards of apartment house buildings, so that children have facilities for play right in their own back yards, so to speak. Workers' clubs have play libraries, and "hobby" rooms for members' children; and there are clubs exclusively for children, where every conceivable activity is to be found. All this is free, and needless to say, extremely popular with the children. They flock to playgrounds and clubs by the thousands. The sad spectacle of children playing in traffic-laden streets for want of a better place is conspicuous by its absence.

Spar to Initiative

Children are encouraged to show their talents, if a child shows unusual ability in any direction, whether in arts, mechanics, in athletics, or whatever it may be, he is given specialized training. I saw a considerable amount of excellent art work done by children in the public schools. A beautiful collection of paintings illustrating Pushkin's tales and all done by children now hangs in the Hermitage Museum at Leningrad. Likewise, there are facilities for children interested in radio, electricity, railroading, poetry, dancing, swimming, and so on and on.

There can remain no doubt in the Soviet child's mind that it is an integral and valued member of society. For not only are there such large scale provisions made for it as are described above, but in many small ways as well does the child experience an affectionate and intelligent solicitude. For instance, corporal punishment is prohibited; not even a parent may strike his child. The powers of reason are urged as a substitute for the rod. Bullying is considered bad form, whether toward adults or children.

WORKERS' HEALTH

Chemicals Health Peril In Aircraft

By DR. FRANKLIN BISSELL

Aeroplane workers can be poisoned by a chemical that is sometimes in the varnish or "dope" for covering the wings of the aircraft. This chemical is tetrachlorethane.

The early symptoms of this poisoning are illness, drowsiness at work, loss of appetite, nausea, bad taste in mouth, headache and constipation.

If this chemical is used in the varnish, workers should see that proper measures are taken to prevent poisoning. The main measure is proper ventilation, which should consist of fan at the floor level which draw the air out of the room at least once every two minutes and fresh air in from the opposite side. All workers should be examined by a doctor at least twice a month.

These Sturdy Youngsters Are the Hope of Tomorrow



THESE CHILDREN of Spain's Loyalist Defenders came to the Soviet Union miserable and hungry. Three months in children's camps restored their health and spirit. Here they are shown saluting Young Pioneers at a children's festival near Moscow.

lying is considered bad form, whether toward adults or children.

Children's Theater

The effect of this "socializing" process is illustrated by the responses of the children to various stimuli in their recreation, such as for example as impressions received in the theatre.

The Russians are exceedingly fond of the theatre and theatre-going is a regular part of their life. And in this respect they have also made handsome provision for the children. There are 130 children's theatres for legitimate plays, special movie theatres, children's special radio broadcasts, and special concerts—all for Soviet children.

These performances are by first-rate adult artists, but the subject matter of the productions is such as to appeal to children. With admission price low, houses are invariably packed, so that one needs to reserve one's seat in advance. So I found upon deciding to see a performance of "Pink and Blue" at a Moscow children's theatre. I made my way to my front row seat amidst the buzz and eagerness of several hundred children eagerly finding their places, scanning programs, excitedly anticipating the performance. As the play for this afternoon bore an innocuous-sounding title, I expected to find more of interest in the audience than in the play,

this being my first experience in a Children's Theatre in the Soviet Union.

The youthful audience ranged in age from perhaps eight or nine years to the later teens, with the majority at ten to fourteen years, as nearly as I could judge. There were occasional adults too, some with children; others like myself were alone.

Gripping Play

Eventually the house went black, a hush fell, and the curtain rose. Contrary to expectation, "Pink and Blue" turned out to be a gripping play of the persecution of a Jewish student in a girls' boarding school in the days preceding the 1905 revolution. The tyranny of the teachers, their servility toward social superiors, the hypocrisy and emptiness of the school's program, the tragedy of the lone Jewish student, are disillusioning to the more intelligent girls. In her efforts to help the Jewish student, one of the girls experiences, at first hand, some ugly facts and finds herself unexpectedly exposed to the ideas and the physical dangers of the 1905 revolution. Her disillusion of long standing flowers into political awakening, she renounces the school and goes out into the world to take up the cause of the oppressed.

The cast was composed of adult actors, certainly among the

best in the theatre. And not only was the acting excellent, but I noted great care had been taken with makeup, costumes, and sets. The ideology of the play was sufficiently mature to be of interest to the adult, but was presented so directly and clearly as to be easily comprehended by children and assimilated into their experience. At no point was there the least concession, either in ideology or in technique.

An Amazing Audience

Interesting as the play was, the greatest novelty and interest for me lay in the audience itself. During the performance the children sat absolutely absorbed; I didn't hear so much as a wiggle. But how they came to life between acts! They went out into the foyer, some to drink juices or munch on tidbits from the refreshment counter, others to promenade about with friends—for all the world like their elders! It was amusing to watch them.

In some of the theatres for children the youngsters are entertained with music and mass or individual dancing while waiting for the curtain; but the theatre this afternoon did not have such features. The children, however, managed to amuse themselves in their own way. It was interesting to see that for all their animation and interest, their eagerness over the performance, their excitement at seeing friends, and the general air of vitality and energy, there was no rowdiness, no loud shouting or yelling, no helter-skelter running about, no disorder.

Curtain Calls

The signal bell rang, the children resumed their seats, the house went black, and another act was unfolded, until finally the last curtain went down. For what followed at this point I was wholly unprepared. There was a sudden rush toward the stage amidst tremendous applause, and a minor bedlam was let loose as the children began to call for their favorite actors.

These youngsters were no novices to the theatre! They knew the actors by name, they had their favorites, they had opinions on the performance. Their reaction vivid and unselfconscious; there was no timid hanging back, no hesitancy about raising one's voice and making curtain call after curtain call for one's favorites.

At last the shouting subsided, the final bows had been made, and the audience began to file out. I walked up the aisle among the children holding back my steps, listening to their conversation. Out of the hum of talk going on on all sides I managed to hear scraps on the quality of the production, the meaning of the play, its artistic merits; this actor's ability as compared with that one's—it was all talked over!

Variety of Plays

The plays are not always of a serious nature like the one here described. In fact, in this very theatre was announced for the following week a cycle of Pushkin fairy tales. Also, there are comedies and light plays. At the opera Pushkin's "Ruslan and Ludmilla" has been part of the regular repertory, repeated periodically, with special matinees

Response of Children to Theater Shows Value of Social Training

for children (the truly marvelous staging of this production made it a sensational success of the past season). At the motion picture houses for children "Chapavev" is very popular.

The price of admission is very low, so that the theatre has become an intimate part of the life of children. There is no such thing as playing before an empty house in the Soviet Union—whether it be in the children's theatre, or in the adult theatre.

What richness this must add to the life of the child, I mused when coming out. What possibilities for the future of the Soviet stage, with an audience growing up which is one might say, to the theatre born!

Of course, this short account of the children's legitimate theatre gives only a hint of the rich and rounded life which every Soviet child is given by his society.

Riches for Soviet Kids

Books could be written about the 120 establishments for musical training of children in the USSR about the children's publishing offices which put out 53 pioneer newspapers and more than 50 million copies of children's books each year, about the 750 technical stations for inventive children, about the 39 children's railways which are run independently by children, or about the magnificent fields, gyms and summer camps.

And even all this would be neglecting the more basic side of child care in the Soviet Union. In order to excel in the arts and sports, healthy bodies and minds are needed. Today there are 5,000,000 children between the ages of 2 months and 3 years under expert care in the crèches of the USSR. In order to grow into manhood and womanhood, formal education is needed. To satisfy this need, there are 23,500 kindergartens training one million children from 3 to 7½ years of age, there are 8,000 nursery schools in the villages, attended by about 2,750,000 children and there are 30 million more advanced scholars in the land of the Soviets today.

All these many facilities are part and parcel of a large scheme to give the child his rightful place in society, to make him feel that he belongs, to socialize him, to make him not only healthy in body but to enable him to partake as fully as may be of the culture of his society.

THE RADIO DIAL

RICHARD WAGNER'S "Die Walkure" will feature this Saturday's Metropolitan Opera broadcast (NBC, 10:45 a. m.). Kirsten Flagstad, the famous Swedish soprano, will co-star with Lauritz Melchior.

Nelson Eddy will be heard Sunday on the Chase and Sanborn hour (NBC, KPO, or KFI, 5 p. m.) with Charles McCarthy, the versatile ventriloquist's dummy.

And if anyone wants to hear America's incipient fascist number one, by all means tune in on General Hugh Johnson at 7 p. m. Tuesday. For those of you who don't, there's always "Labor on the March," at 6:30 over station KGGC in San Francisco.

Other notable programs through Tuesday:

Saturday

5:30 p. m., NBC, Whittall Stradivarius concert.

6:15 p. m., NBC, Chicago Symphony orchestra.

7 p. m., NBC, National Broadcasting Symphony works.

Drahts, Haydn and Richard Strauss.

Sunday

8:30 p. m., NBC, Jack Benny on the Jello program.

8:30 p. m., Fletcher Hender, son's orchestra (dance), NBC.

Monday

7:30 p. m., Burns, Allen and Ray Noble, KGO or KFI.

5:30 p. m., Voice of Firestone, call after curtain call for one's favorites.

SAN FRANCISCO

MOST RECENT SOUND PICTURE OF JAPANESE INVASION

"China Strikes Back"

FIRST MOTION PICTURE EVER TAKEN OF FAMOUS EIGHTH ROUTE ARMY AND GEN. CHU-TEH

Sun., Dec. 19th, 7:30 and 9 p. m.

121 Haight St.

Questions and Discussion

Admission 25c

THIS PEOPLE'S WORLD

New Red Sunday
Letter From Maine
Typewriters Free

SAN FRANCISCO RED SUNDAY

ON SUNDAY, December 19, San Francisco County will mobilize for a new kind of Red Sunday. All the forces of the County will be thrown into a relatively small part of the 22nd Assembly District territory.

The blocks selected are being covered in advance with leaflets and posters to pave the way for the intensive house-to-house work. The work will be carried out from 10 a. m. until 1 p. m.

Then at 1 o'clock, a mass meeting will be held in Jefferson Park, traditional free speech fight scene, at which FRANK SPECTOR, Frisco County Organizer, will speak on the PEOPLE'S WORLD.

The objective of the Red Sunday is not only to get subscriptions, but also to build a home delivery route for the 22nd AD.

Looking over the plans, it appears to be the best organized Red Sunday ever attempted in California. "Gentleman" JIM TRACY, the County Circulation Drive Director, is in charge. This column will give you report on the results soon.

From the Rock-Ribbed Coasts of Maine

Western Worker, San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Comrades:

I am sending a P. O. money order for \$4.00 for a year of the daily PEOPLE'S WORLD. So I distance for the daily to travel with New York so close! But I am more interested in the PEOPLE'S WORLD.

I note that the "City of Angels"—L. A.—is still in the key business, while the Bay City is more in the front and moving slowly. Well, I am v back in the mountains on the "Homestead" with the plow; the ox, and seldom see a man being.

But this gives me more to check up on the past 40 years of adventure and to note in the front and moving slowly. Well, I am v back in the mountains on the "Homestead" with the plow; the ox, and seldom see a man being.

Keep up the good work!

Yours for a Soviet State,

J. H. CALOON, Frankfort, Mo.

News from Eureka

Eureka has accepted a grant of 50 charter subs for the Dr. They are making up lists, sub getting and will contact present subscribers. They in 50 special one month trial union subs and these will be followed up during the Drive.

Who Wants a Typewriter?

HARRY KRAMER, business manager of the "Western Worker," has just purchased ten of the latest, newest and most portable typewriters imaginable. They will be awarded on New Year's Eve to the best Counties, Stations, Units, Branches and individuals who have done the best work in the Financial Drive.

In order to be considered for awards, letters must be written to the State Financial Drive Committee describing the work done. The State Committee will judge the contents. For the individual award anyone is qualified. Party members or not.

At Last—a Challenger!

After a year of complete supremacy, "Whirlwind" JERRY FEINGOLD, the South of the Slot Kid, has been challenged. —"IN THIS CORNHA, THE CHALLENGER—MAX BEAGARIE—THE SACRAMENTO SLUGGER!"

Hats off to Comrade BEAGARIE the first to build in the West to show he isn't afraid of the phenomenal Feingold!

NBC Red network.

Tuesday

5 p. m., the "official" review of the activities of San Francisco Municipal government, KGO.

9:30 p. m., Russ Morgan and his orchestra, NBC Red.

10:30 p. m., Jimmy Grier's orchestra, NBC Blue.

Farm Workers Suffer; Big Growers Prosper

Unholy Alliance Between AFL and Farm Monopolists Destroys Militancy of Workers, Real Wages Fall

By CLINT DUFF

The big agricultural interests of California are sitting pretty. Despite the big freeze early this year, the California citrus fruit crop yielded a gross net to the big growers and financial interests of the state of more than \$20,000,000, according to current reports of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange.

An additional 246,000 acres of cotton yield, coupled with significant gains in other fruit and vegetable crops, have made the past year's farm output the richest in many years.

Growers Happy

Bumper crops are not the only cause for the rejoicing of the Chamber of Commerce, Farm Bureau, Associated Farmers clique. An added blessing to the land monopolists is that 1937 has been a "smooth year" in respect to agricultural labor.

During the period of 1932 to 1936 frequent strikes in agriculture occurred, in which at least 50,000 workers participated. Some of the hardest fought strikes in the labor history of the nation have taken place in this five-year period, for example, the 1933 strike of 10,000 San Joaquin cotton workers, the 1934 struggle of 5,000 Imperial Valley lettuce and pea workers, etc.

This year there has not been a single major labor struggle in any phase of California agriculture. Scarcely an echo of such militant struggles as the Salinas lettuce strike of last year has been heard.

Real Wages Tumble

Quiet on the labor front, if accompanied by high wages and good working conditions, would be no matter to worry about. But this is not the case. Real wages (taking into account the rise in living costs) have fallen and long hours and unhealthy conditions remain the rule in agriculture.

Why is it that California labor in the fields and processing houses has, on the whole, lost ground during the past year? The answer is found in the fact that in their never-ending struggle against unionization, the big bosses of agriculture have seized upon a new weapon: the agricultural apparatus of the American Federation of Labor.

Certain officials of the AFL, notably Edward Vandeleur, have consistently played the role of labor lieutenants for the big growers and packers. Time and again they have stood shoulder to shoulder with the exploiters in maintaining the "open shop" in agriculture.

Labor Traitors

To cover up their real deeds, the traitors were forced to erect nominal "unions" to confuse the workers into believing that they were protected from the employers. The growers and packers encouraged this farce by allowing themselves to be "impressed" with the fake AFL company unions in agriculture.

In the case of the 60,000 cannery workers "organized" by the AFL campaign, the packers concluded an agreement with the "representatives of the workers" (composed almost exclusively of company stooges: foremen, floor-ladies, etc.) and granted a slight wage increase to smooth things over.

The bankrupt AFL officials have also proved useful to the employers in fighting organization of the fresh fruit packing houses. While during the year there has been a large increase in the signing into the AFL of packers, sorters, floor walkers, there has been no real movement by the unions to secure agreements with their employers.

CIO Gains

If the money lords of agriculture have found a new weapon in the AFL apparatus, the field and processing workers are beginning to find their champion in the CIO Agricultural and Cannery Union (UCAPAWA).

Although handicapped by treacherous alliance of the AFL officials with the bosses and by the newness of the CIO agricultural organization, significant gains have been made during the

SAN FRANCISCO

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Sat., Dec. 18, 8 p. m. Sharp

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ONE-ACT SOVIET COMEDY, "GREAT PASSIONS"

Russian Chorus and Folk Dances, Russian String Orchestra, Caucasian Dancing With Daggers

Admission 35c

Proceeds 50 per cent to People's World, 50 per cent to Russian Workers' Chorus

LOS ANGELES THIEF BRANDED LIAR BY C. P.

Mooney Joins Communists in Exposing Trickery of L. A. Burglar

SAN FRANCISCO—Arthur Kent, alias Scott, arrested for burglary in Los Angeles early this week, perjured himself when he declared he gave the proceeds of his crimes to the Communist Party, according to a statement of the California State Committee of the Party released here Thursday.

The State Committee statement branded as false the press reports which attempted to link Kent to the Party.

"If this is the same individual who is known here as Arthur Scott," said the statement, "he and his wife were expelled from the Party in August, 1937, as unreliable adventurers, after which they disappeared and their whereabouts were unknown. If Kent made the statements quoted in the press, and they were not fabricated by the police department, then he is a contemptible liar and has let his imagination run wild."

At the same time, inquiries at the headquarters of the Mooney Molders Defense Committee revealed that Kent was never at any time a director of the Committee. The famous political prisoner denied reports from Los Angeles, declaring that though Scott was at one time authorized to arrange meetings and affairs, his connection with the committee had been severed for some time.

"He has had absolutely no connection with the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee for approximately the past year and one-half," said Mooney.

Held in the Los Angeles jail in lieu of \$10,000 bail, Kent is reported to have said that the burglaries were not "stealing," just compulsory social taxation. Answering this statement and others which purportedly implicated the Communist Party and the CIO, the California State Committee's statement said:

"The favorite device of scoundrels is to blame everything on the Communists. Kent's Robin Hood story rivals the fairy tale invented by Ivan Cox, and probably comes from the same source."

LOS ANGELES—The following statement was issued jointly by J. R. Robertson, CIO regional director for Southern California, and Lou Goldblatt, personal representative of Coast Director Harry Bridges:

"The effort to frame Tom Johnson, business agent manager of the CIO Industrial Unionist, is but another link in the long chain of attempts to slander and destroy the CIO, its affiliated unions and officers."

"We are not surprised that the police, cooperating with the open-shoppers, have utilized a stool-pigeon to perform their part in the union wrecking campaign."

"The public and workers in Los Angeles have had their fill of these ridiculous attempts to frame and slander honest labor organizations and their representatives. We intend to put an end to this sniping. A civil suit will be instituted against the perpetrators of the Tom Johnson frame-up. We intend that full retribution and indemnity be made for his arrest and the slander of his name."

SAN FRANCISCO

WANTED! COMRADES AND FRIENDS

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Deliver the goods to 121 Haight St. at any time

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The DAILY PEOPLE'S WORLD
121 Haight Street San Francisco, Calif.

Under Capitalism Bumper Crop Means Starvation



ELEVEN thousand 500-pound bales of cotton on a Texas field, part of this year's 17,500,000-bale United States crop. Instead of this cotton being used to make clothes for the people, as in the Soviet Union, it will be stored in warehouses until the price rises sufficiently to give a profit to the plantation owners and processors. Meanwhile, the emaciated and miserable Negroes and poor whites who did the work of producing this crop will sink deeper into the debt slavery and degradation that characterizes their lot.

SMASHING WALL ST.'S SABOTAGE; LABOR UNITY CAN SAVE NATION

(Continued from Page 4)

support among the farmers and other groups of the populace, and follow a tactic which will bring the best results, nationally in cooperation with all the forces of the New Deal, in the various states with these same forces initiating necessary reformation outside and within the old parties.

"Do you think," the writer asked, "there should be a drive by progressives within the AFL and CIO as a whole toward a minimum program of unity based on a fight for the unemployed and against the layoffs?"

The Basis for Unity

"I think," he concluded, "the present situation calls for the emphasis of this fact: Today unity of the labor movement is a burning question. It also indicates that that unity will have to be achieved on the basis of a program which will be able to cope with the problems of the masses: the policies of the CIO, industrial unions, and an intensive campaign to organize the unorganized, progressive legislation, a program such as outlined by the CIO in Atlantic City, in contrast with the position of William Green, who came

out against the wages and hours bill, and who surely doesn't speak for the AFL rank and file in his position.

"I believe the AFL members will be aroused by this and will furnish us even a greater basis for developing pressure for unity. While negotiations go on, and until they are consummated, I do believe it is necessary and possible that the implied truce which is now in existence can be extended, and that joint efforts on the part of the AFL and the CIO to meet the pre-bled unemployment situation will go a long way towards bringing forth unity."

December 'Communist' Contains Articles Important for Nation

"The People's Front Moves Forward," by Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, is the feature of the current issue of "The Communist," now on sale at book stores.

The article, analyzing the political forces at play today in the nation, was first delivered in the form of a report to the political bureau of the Communist Party.

Of prime interest to followers of Latin American events should be Hernan Laborde's "Fascism Menaces Mexico." Senior Laborde explains the position of the Communist Party of Mexico towards President Lazaro Cardenas' National-Revolutionary government.

Other articles of general interest are: "American Origins of the People's Front," by William Z. Foster; "For a People's Tax Program," by David Jennings, and V. J. Jerome's analysis of the Marxist review, "Science and Society."

The magazine sells for 20c per copy and may be secured through all Workers' Bookshops.

TARZAN SUBVERSIVE

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil — Police recently banned several books, including "Tarzan the Invincible," by Edgar Rice Burroughs, because of their alleged "Communist tendencies."

CLASSIFIED

Patronize Western Worker Advertisers

San Francisco

Advertising salesmen to represent Daily People's World. Commission basis. Contact Noel Whitcomb, 121 Haight St. HE. 2684.

Watch and clock repairing, reasonable. We sell watches at 25 per cent discount to readers of Western Worker. L. Zerbatto, 2014 Sutter St., cor. Fillmore.

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HAIGHT TAILOR, 1458 HAIGHT ST. Men's and women's tailoring. Long years of experience. Also, cleaning and dyeing. Free call and delivery service. Give us a ring. Hemlock 0414.

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MATTRESSES RENOVATED—\$1.50. For restful sleep. Phone UN. 7475. Dependable Mattress Co., 271 Van Ness Av. So.

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WHERE TO GO

IN CALIFORNIA

LIST YOUR PARTIES, AFFAIRS, MEETINGS

15c a line cash with copy

ATTENTION, AFFAIR COMMITTEES! Place the dates of your affairs with Western Worker Co-ordination Committee to avoid duplication.

Affairs for the Daily "Western"

San Francisco

Sat., Dec. 18, Slam-Bang Wind-up Ruckus at 145 Turk St. Waterfront Section closes Daily Western Worker Drive with the best fun-having get-together affair of the entire Drive.

Gala International Dinner. (Eat in Russian, Spanish or Italian Sun., Dec. 19th, beginning 5 p. m., at 1848 Pine St. By "Daily Western" Brigade No. 1.

3-DAY FESTIVAL & BAZAAR. Fri., Dec. 31, Sat. and Sun., Jan. 1 and 2, 121 Haight St. All sorts of articles at bargain prices. Pageants, movie, restaurant. Dance on New Year's Eve. Proceeds for Daily Western Worker.

East Bay

Victory Banquet—At Richmond speaker—7123 E. 14th St., Oakland. 6:30 p. m., Dec. 18. Adm. 35c. Children 25c.

Meet your buddy at the "Trade Union Frolic" Fermin Hall, 538 24th St., Oakland., Sat., 8 p. m., Dec. 18. Dancing, singing, entertainment. Sponsored by Alameda Co. Industrial Section. Benefit People's Daily World.

Other Affairs

San Francisco

A CHRISTMAS PARTY that the children of Spain and China may share your Christmas. Peace Center, 715 Ashbury St., Sat. eve, 8 p. m. Dec. 18. Adm. 25c.

Dance and Floor Show—Workers' Alliance, Yosemite Hall, 110 Page St., Sat., Dec. 18, 8 p. m.

50,000 SEAMEN SWELL RANKS OF NAT'L CIO UNION

West Coast Leaders to Sponsor National Unity at S. F. Meet

NEW YORK — More than 50,000 Atlantic and Gulf Coast seamen became members of the Committee for Industrial Organization this week when votes from an election recently conducted by the National Maritime Union showed an overwhelming majority favoring affiliation with the progressive group.

The vote comes after a year of victories won by seamen through the newly-formed, rank and file NMU.

In fifteen elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, the NMU won 13; the International Seamen Union, one; and the International Longshoremen's Assn. of the East Coast, one. Although the ISU won one of the elections, it is significant to note that the company, Eastern S. S. Co., is still shipping its seamen through the NMU hall. At present, a total of 58 steamship companies are being supplied crews through NMU halls.

Coast Leaders Approve At the same time, broad representation of NMU membership expressed a desire for national unity of all seamen. Delegates from practically every port on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts were being selected to attend the Unity Convention to be held in San Francisco, January 17.

Many West Coast maritime unions have already elected delegates to the convention and still others have signified their intention of doing so.

Among West Coast union leaders who have sponsored the national unity of all seamen are J. F. Engstrom, president of the Maritime Federation, R. J. Fitzgerald, secretary pro-tem of the Marine Firemen, E. F. Burke, secretary of the Cooks and Stewards Union, and Z. R. Brown, secretary of Maritime Federation District Council No. 2.

with 2561 votes; Joe Owen, recording secretary, 2121 votes; Don McGuire, head business agent, 2510 votes; Whitey Thurling, assistant business agent for San Francisco.

There will be a run-off election in the contest for dispatcher between Lawrence Rizzo and Joe English.

Christmas Specials

SALE PRICE 49c

	List Price
The Royal Way—Andre Malraux	\$2.50
The Black Consul—A. Vinogradov	1.25
Marching, Marching—C. Weatherwax	1.40
The Green Corn Rebellion—Wm. Cunningham	2.00
Moscow Yankee—Myra Page	.85
The Molly Maguires—A. Bimba	1.50
In Time of Peace—Thomas Boyd	2.50

SALE PRICE 59c

Aesop Said So—Hugo Gellert	1.75
Jews Without Money—Michael Gold	.75
Twenty Years Underground—C. Bobrovskaya	.75

SALE PRICE 69c

Creative America—Mary Van Kleek	3.00
Handbook of the Soviet Union	1.25

SALE PRICE 89c

Seeds of Tomorrow—M. Sholokov	2.50
This is Your Day—E. Newhouse	2.50
Personal History—Vincent Sheean	1.00
Comrade Gulliver—Hugo Gellert	2.50

SALE PRICE 99c

Spain in Revolt—Gannes & Repard	2.00
Crisis of the Middle Class—Lewis Corey	2.50
Capital—Vol. 1—Karl Marx	1.25
Coming Struggle for Power—John Strachey	1.25
Origin of the Species—Charles Darwin	1.25
Great American Fortunes—Gustav Mayer	1.25
Reconstruction—James S. Allen	1.25

TO MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS COUNT SHOP AT THESE BOOK SHOPS

San Francisco

International Book Shop, 170 Golden Gate Ave.
Maritime Book Shop, 15 Embarcadero
Workers' Book Shop, 121 Haight St.
People's Book Shop, 1690 O'Farrell St.

Berkeley

Twentieth Century Book Shop, 2475 Bancroft Way.

Oakland

Twentieth Century Book Shop, 491 10th St.

Sacramento

People's Book Shop, 1024 Sixth St.

Santa Barbara

Workers' Book Shop, 208 West Canon Perdido

San Pedro

224 W. 6th St.

Los Angeles

226 1/2 South Spring St.

2411 1/2 Brooklyn Ave.

Hollywood

Twentieth Century Book Shop

652 Northwestern Ave.

San Bernardino

Twentieth Century Book Shop, 925 Third St.

San Diego

International Book Shop, 635 E Street.

Unionism Grows Among Cotton Pickers in Southern Towns

Oakland AFL Autocrats Sabotage Japanese Boycott

SRA Head Launches Vicious Anti-Labor Attack on Steel Workers

RELIEF CZAR CLASHES WITH SF UNIONISTS

HITLER TACTICS Calls Alliance Officials "Thugs" and Refuses Relief Aid

By a Worker Correspondent
SAN FRANCISCO—The San Francisco SRA relief czar, John Small, demonstrated his bitterness against organized labor here when he told a committee from the Steel Workers Organizing Committee "So far as the SRA in San Francisco is concerned, as I positively refuse to meet with union committees to settle grievances—you can write me a letter about them."

The committee had gone to Mr. Small to make arrangements to handle their unemployed in the same manner that trade unions in other parts of the state are doing. It was pointed out that he has the power to make these arrangements so as to cut red tape. He not only refused the offer of the union to cooperate but refuses to deal in any manner with any union except by letter. This is of course the same old game of run around and he states "If you don't like my ruling you can get an attorney and take it up legally with Mr. Pomeroy or the Governor, and I know that they will back me as I am doing a good job here."

Further he told the committee which also included a representative of the Workers Alliance, that "the only union in San Francisco which has concerned itself in the past with SRA is the Workers Alliance and they are the only union that does not agree with his policies." When he was confronted with the question of calling the cops to arrest grievance committees he said "I will always call the police when a bunch of thugs come in here and every officer of the Workers Alliance is a thug and a liar and all those that participate in any picket line in front of this office are all thugs."

However the steel workers intended Small that they do not intend to disband their unemployment committee and that they will expect him to cooperate and meet with them. Then Small said "I used to work with steel workers and they are all fine men but this Workers Alliance is just a bunch of thugs." The main theme was that workers could not organize anywhere but in a red-baiter's office to bargain collectively for relief and that union committees and picket lines at relief offices were simply ridiculous.

This anti-union attitude must be broken down and it is expected that within a few days there will be several large union committees and demonstrations at Mr. Small's office.

On leaving the committee noted that the only pictures adorning the walls of Mr. Small's office were three propaganda posters from Fascist Italy. It is thus easy to see where he gets his anti-union ideas.

Other unions are rapidly setting up their unemployed committees and several unions beside the Steel Workers and the Maritime Workers are beginning action here. The Workers Alliance is gladly cooperating with all these committees.

Pastor Assails L. A. Open Shop League

By a Worker Correspondent
LOS ANGELES—Rev. Frank M. Toothacker, well known Episcopalian and Progressive pastor of Compton Methodist Church, wrote privately to Los Angeles employers who are fighting organized labor, stating the position taken by the Methodist General Conference, sustaining the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing.

One firm gave the letter to a Los Angeles Times reporter. The Times published a defense of the open shop, quoting as its supporter C. E. Locke, a retired bishop who was a red-baiter during and after the World War. The employers are trying to use the phrase "davebeckism" to push through the council a vicious anti-picketing law.

ELECTION RESULTS
MOSCOW—More than 18,000 telephones were installed and 15 aviation routes organized or re-established for the transfer of election information and materials.

The Union Comes of Age in Porterville; Here's How It's Done

By a Cotton Picker
PORTERVILLE, Tulare County—It is a chilly December night and the only publicity given to the meeting has been from mouth to mouth, but here they are, more than a hundred orange, olive and cotton pickers, standing in a semi-circle on the auto camp ground just east of the dry sandy creek bed. Behind the two lanterns on the small table the speaker is saying:

"Sure it's a little late to get organized for this year, maybe we won't be able to get anything done this season but remember! neither your life nor the union stops at Porterville. After the work here some of you fellows are going to the Salt River Valley to pick cotton, some of you are going to the Imperial Valley for the dates, some of you are going to make the oranges at Redlands and Riverside. Wherever you go you will find a hundred reasons for joining or forming a union."

We send for a charter, membership books, literature, and buttons. We rent a hall, mimeograph leaflets spread word of the next meeting through the picking sheds, pool halls, and fields.

There is much to do. On the job I talk to the pickers. I do not have to talk very long. Twenty-eight out of thirty want to join the union.

It is Thursday and our crew has been laid off. The auction in New York has dropped and hundreds of workers are idle. It is Thursday and there is much to do. A gypsy contractor has taken a powder out of town with three hundred dollars that should have been paid out to twenty-four men. We see the labor commissioner. One man for five counties. What can he do? One man for five counties. "We need more legislation," he says. "Through organization effort we may get it."

There is an old joke around here. It is called the orange-pickers' diet. When you are picking you eat hot-cakes for breakfast, oranges for lunch, and hamburger steak for supper. When you are not working you live on fresh air and sunshine. The diet is even more rigid when applied to cotton pickers.

When I walk down the street faces I have never seen before stop me and say: "Where can I join up? When can I get my book?"

In front of the show I meet Armstrong. We went to college together. I ask him "Are you going to the meeting Tuesday?" He replies with that tone of superior individualism: "You know, I don't go in for that stuff." We went to the same school, lived in the same house, ate at the same table, he contributed to the literary magazine I edited, now we are both agricultural workers. He is working in the cotton fields and I am picking oranges. I walk away without another word. He may be a poet, once he wrote an "Ode to a Falling Dew-drop" but this is not the place for complacent sympathy. Economically he is not a poet, he is a cotton picker. Eccentric differences are not valid now. You are either a union man or a scab.

A union is the greatest brotherhood. The dispossessed farmers of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas and the Dakotas talk union plans over with the Mexican and Filipino workers. North and South come together for a common purpose. You cannot expect to drive age-old prejudices out in a short time but the sooner we start, the greater our progress.

A grower tells me: "The people are satisfied. Why do you fellows come in here and stir them up?" I say: "If you talked to your pickers you would find they are not satisfied. You should talk to the workers, not growers and the Chamber of Commerce. Come with me to the camps, have you ever been inside one? Have you ever seen those filthy, miserable grounds without garbage dump, toilets or showers, have you seen what the people sleep on, do you know what they eat?"

Lane reads an editorial in one of the valleys papers. "Why do migratory workers go on local relief after the picking season is over?" We all laugh. There is much to do. . . One

third of a nation . . . ill-clad, ill-housed, ill-fed."

There will be a meeting Tuesday. Hundreds will come. From every corner of the hall voices will rise to discuss job-grievances, union policy and action. This year, with only a few weeks of the season left, we can only strive to lay the groundwork for a strong organization. But next spring, when the Valencias come off, it will be another story. I tell you, there is much to do.

TUOLUMNE SEES CIO SPONSOR FESTIVE BANQUET FOR LABOR

Jam Hall as Woodworkers Come to Hear Rogers, Acheson, Bianchi

By a Lumber Worker

TUOLUMNE, Tuolumne County—This week the International Woodworkers of America, local 84, gave the open-shoppers, Girdlers and their stools in Tuolumne something to talk about. Just think of it, a labor banqueting room in one of the most reactionary districts of sunny California, noted for its crowded prisons and orange of the IWA auxiliary that is quiet was enough to make the reactionaries think that this poisonous infection that was being used on the people of the district for years is proving to be a boomerang.

With two long tables, 35 to each table, at the end of the dining room, two large American flags were draped around President Roosevelt's picture; below the picture a large CIO sign, also draped with flags.

Labor Lays Cornerstone
It was such a surprisingly large turnout that only half of the crowd was able to be seated at the tables; union men brought their wives and children to witness labor laying a cornerstone for organization and creating labor history here.

Brother Rogers acted as chairman later on during the ceremonies. These consisted of talks, singing and were followed by a dance.

The chairman declared that the purpose of the meeting was to commemorate labor's activity throughout the nation. He called attention to the Mooney case and showed how each progressive move on the part of President Roosevelt was being opposed by the reactionary forces back in the national capital. He showed the importance of labor's organization in the political field as well as the economic.

Sister J. Tank spoke on behalf of the IWA auxiliary that is being organized, of the important role the women have taken in the labor world, mentioning Mother Bloor, Jones, Pankhurst as examples of women labor leaders.

Brother Robert Acheson, president of local 84, spoke of the progress and interests of the entire community since the existence of the IWA and received the respect of business men as well as of our common enemy the West Side and Pickering Lumber Companies, which have reduced hours and brought down the living standards.

Vigilant Sponsored
Brother Fred Bianchi of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, who organized the Tuolumne County miners, Local 352, told of the increase of membership since affiliation to the CIO and the continuous gains made among the hard rock miners where maximum hours and minimum wages were previously unknown. He told how the vigilantes, sponsored by the powerful mining interests of Grass Valley and Nevada City first fought the CIO and are still spending millions in fighting against the hard rock miners who are within the law in demanding hours, wages and conditions.

He told how the moneybags formed company unions and sent wages sky-rocketing with the appearance of the CIO, how the mining companies referred their banditry and piracy charges to the supreme court from which the miners expect a showdown after the first of the year.

Little Jane Zachalla was the star attraction of the evening; costumed as Uncle Sam, with a tall hat bearing a CIO inscription, she swaggered before the audience like a seasoned performer.

A New Moscow Rising Out of the Old



A STREET scene at Manezhnaya Street and Okhotny Road, leading to the site of the future palace of Soviets.

PROGRESS IN SANTA BARBARA STRIKE

Domestic Laundry Signs With Union, Breaks Deadlock

SANTA BARBARA—State Organizer Keegan of the Laundry Workers Union, accompanied by a delegation of local Santa Barbara's Laundry Workers Union No. 90, visited the Citizens' League last Tuesday evening and gave us a fine inspiring talk regarding the progress of the strike situation here.

At last we seem to have made a real start in the right direction. As you can see by the enclosed clipping, with the help of the organizer mentioned, the Domestic Laundry is organized 100 per cent union.

I learned yesterday on the best of authority that one or two (maybe more) of the Ambassador Laundry strikers who have so bravely held out since Sept. was asked immediately to come over to the Domestic. Another prominent member of the Ambassador staff has been given the management of another 100 per cent Union Laundry and will only hire applicants as they agree to sign up with our local union No. 90.

Tribute to Alliance
The speaker incidentally gave tribute to our Workers Alliance for the support given the strikers during the very start.

The W. A. also had a representation to read and receive signatures for a petition for "Old Age Pensioners, and Wage-earners." Many copies are being circulated through town and will be presented at the trial Dec. 22.

Workers Alliance No. 16 will have a Children's Festival at Utopian Hall for the children of our members on the 23rd. A preliminary meeting to collect money and commodities will be held on the 17th.

One thing more, we did not forget Tom Mooney's birthday and sent him a letter and small gift through the Mooney Defense.

RED CAPS TO MEET

NEW YORK—A national conference of Red Caps, Ushers and Station Porters has been called for A. Philip Randolph, head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, in Chicago on Jan. 14, to form a national union.

A Warehouseman Asks Mr. Dave Beck a Few Embarrassing Questions

SEATTLE, Wash.—I want to ask publicly a few questions to Dave "Czar" Beck. I heard him make the statement recently that "we want to avoid strikes because they bring misery and hardship to the workers involved," and I would like to know if this is a true statement of his policy. If it is, I want to ask him what he meant a short time ago when, speaking of members of the ILWU, he said in effect: "They can starve for all I care."

If he wants to avoid misery and hardship for the workers why did he close five warehouses here and throw more than 200 men and women out of work and prevent them from earning a living for their families? They, and I am one of them, are facing the problem of keeping their homes warm, and clothing and feeding their children for no other reason than because Beck closed the plants in a show of power.

'Reds Crucifying Me,' Shrieks Mr. Lundeborg

By a Worker Correspondent

Howling like a madman and waving a copy of the Western Worker in the air, Harry Lundeborg, secretary of the SUP, Monday night accused the Communist Party of everything from the original sin of Adam and Eve to the lack of steam on the steam schooners.

Complaining bitterly of the Communist Party's well known policy of exposing anyone who opposes the best interests of the workers, regardless of whether he poses as a friend of the boss or as a militant mouthing rank and file phrases, he shouted: "They're trying to frame me."

He held up a copy of the Western Worker and screamed: "Here they accuse me of being a stool pigeon and of having a hand in the deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges—It's a damned lie. The dirty

Merely a Quote

Needless to say he neglected to point out that the article mentioned was a clipping in the magazine "News Week" in which Lundeborg was accused of instigating the investigation now going on in Washington.

Later on, Lundeborg came forward with a tale calculated to freeze his listeners with horror in regard to the Davis case in Aberdeen. John Davis, former agent of the Aberdeen branch of the SUP, allegedly stole funds from the union and has now been tried in court. The Communist Party condemns any man who betrays the men who have put their trust in him and we have no place in our ranks for such weaklings. Although Lundeborg knows this, he tried to link Davis up as a member of the Communist Party and a party to a plot to frame Lundeborg.

Red Baiting Rampant
"The Communist Party is trying to frame me, but they won't get to first base," he shrieked. Members of the union who go to their meetings to transact business and decide problems were treated instead to a long tirade on the usual Hearstian red baiting line which is free propaganda for the shipowners.

Help to Build a PEOPLE'S Paper for a Better WORLD!

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FORCED LABOR IN LOS ANGELES CAMPS

No Pay for Workers in Southern Camps

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO—Labor camps patterned exactly after those in Italy and Germany are running in Los Angeles under Col. Connolly.

All single men applying for relief are told that they must go to these camps or be denied all relief. In these camps they are forced to work 30 hours per week at whatever hard manual labor they are assigned to, for which they receive no money whatsoever!

A few exceptions are made where stool pigeons are paid from \$2.50 to \$7.50 per month "for good behavior," using them like trustees in prison.

The food is of the lowest quality and absolutely no medical care is provided, in many cases not even first aid.

The housing consists of cheaply built wooden firetrap dormitories with double deck bunks. No worker can leave one of these camps without a permit from the superintendent.

When the hard-working Workers Alliance came to a Board of Supervisors' meeting to protest against these Nazi camps, they were told "only the principals concerned will be permitted to sit in the discussion."

The men in the camps were not considered "principals." The principals were the Board of Supervisors, Welfare Commission, and Regional Park Board.

A further threat lies in the fact that construction formerly done by WPA workers at union wages will now be done by these men at no pay whatsoever, and under the most unsanitary, inhuman, fascist conditions.

WPA in Central California has been completely stopped (with the exception of two or three large cities in Central California) and the workers forced to work in the fields for \$1 per day, picking cotton, even though they never did this work before in their life.

Mr. E. W. Cummings, district manager of WPA, brags that he has many letters and resolutions from the Chambers of Commerce and the Associated Farmers (an organization of big ranchers and banker-industrialists) thanking him for his cooperation in helping to harvest the crops at starvation wages.

In Kern County, relief has been completely stopped, and all direct relief clients are told that if they don't accept cotton picking jobs at whatever wages offered them, they will be subject to arrest on charges of vagrancy.

But, if what they make is below their direct relief budget, the Relief Administration makes up the difference. In other words, the Relief Authorities in Kern County are giving relief money to the wealthy growers to help pay their wages with (that is, to help keep wages low). This fact is admitted by John Skelton, SRA Director of Kern County, who admits working hand in glove with the Associated Farmers, Chamber of Commerce and County Supervisors, and admits that his plan is under-cutting the union wage scales in Kern County, which is being paid by the small growers.

Subscriptions Not Ads Are the Backbone of "People's World"

This is the way to avoid misery and hardships for workers, Dave Beck. Why don't you try it?

You told us to forget Spain, Asia and Russia and solve our own problems in our own American way for the benefit of both industry and labor. That's fine. Let's do just that. And let us begin by giving the workers in these five warehouses the chance to vote for the union they want to represent them, as guaranteed them by our United States Constitution.

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Sacramento Labor Unites To Halt Mass Unemployment

Quinn, Labor Journal Chief, Leads Attack on Progressive Action

RANK AND FILE ANGERED

Article Endorses "Denver Plan." Whatever That May Be; Nobody Seems to Know

By a Worker Correspondent
OAKLAND—James H. Quinn, president of the Building Trades Council, and editor of the East Bay Labor Journal, doesn't like the idea of a Japanese Boycott. It works a hardship on his bosom pals, the big department store owners, who profit through the sale of these goods.

But when organized labor demands a Japanese boycott and instructs Quinn to publicize their sentiment in the pages of the Journal he is caught between two fires.

Quinn Distorts Demands
The requested article in the December 18th issue of the Journal is a clear example of the manner in which Quinn squeezes out of a tight-spot—by distorting and confusing the demand of labor.

The news story is captioned "Trades Council for Denver Plan"—whatever that might be; and ends by ringing in the old story of don't purchase foreign-made goods. This manner of presenting the story prevents a union man from understanding that the Council adopted a resolution passed by the convention of the American Federation of Labor in session at Denver, Colorado, calling for labor to boycott all Japanese goods, for the express purpose of crippling the Japanese war of aggression against China.

It reliably reported that when the motion was introduced in the Building Trades Council Quinn squirmed and practiced every ruse to prevent the Council from adopting it—from evading the point by saying that the Council was permanently on record to boycott all Oriental goods to suggesting a substitute motion that would have had nothing to do with the Japanese affair.

Slogos Follow Lead
His slogos picked up the cue and waited all over the map bringing in irrelevant issues. The issue of union men trading at Chinese markets was rung in. So-called leaders of labor declared they didn't know what the resolution was.

A motion was made to adjourn but was ruled out of order at the insistence of delegates fighting for the motion. One delegate requested a roll-call on the vote but it was ignored by the chair. When the original motion was put to a vote those in opposition shouted so loud the chair called for a standing vote, whereupon nearly the whole council rose to its feet in support of the motion.

News of the fight spread rapidly through the ranks of organized labor. And the rank and file expressed their extreme pleasure at the discomfort of Quinn.

L. A. MAIL MEN DEMAND UNITY AMONG LABOR
By a Worker Correspondent
LOS ANGELES—At the regular meeting of the National Association of Letter Carriers, Branch 24, it was voted to send an air mail letter to Wm. Green and John L. Lewis requesting united action of the AFL and the CIO.

Ask Cleanup of Civic Corruption
By a Worker Correspondent
SAN JOSE, Santa Clara County—The failure of state and federal police to do anything about the brutal murder of Joe Shoenmaker in Florida makes me wonder what the remedy for the situation really is.

If the Department of Justice of the United States really is what its name should indicate, it would take such action as would protect the people that are not as well situated as some of the wealthy persons and their relatives who are kidnapped at times.

Mr. G-Man Hoover is so very efficient in such cases, but there is no reason why a mayor, judge, attorney, chief of police, state or national representative should be immune to investigation and, if necessary, exposure.

If there is no provision to carry on this work, there is a way to put it up to the legislature department; the cost may be objected to, but the results would pay ten times over.

I think what this one man started and nearly finished is more than Mr. Hoover has accomplished so far.

Any public official who objects to such a proposal must have some reason to fear just such action. The people of the United States have stood for fakers and gangsters too long; soon we will have a nation of such people in control if nothing is done about it.

Urges Boycott of Japan
Whereas, labor can play a leading role in cooperating with the President in seeking to stop the spread of disease and war, and

Whereas, the American Federation of Labor at its Denver convention went on record in favor of a boycott of Japanese manufactured goods; now therefore, be it

Resolved, that Local 64, National Federation of Post Office Clerks, in conformity with the desires of all people to harass and discourage the warmakers, join in endorsing a boycott of all Japanese made products, until such time as Japan ceases her predatory war upon China.

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governments to speed the organization of military training of the people, especially in the districts of the railroads.